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                IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
                 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
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                            TYLER DIVISION
 4
    INTELLECTUAL VENTURES II LLC, ) (
 5
                                   ) ( CIVIL ACTION NO.
         PLAINTIFF,
 6
                                   ) ( 6:18-CV-299-JRG
 7
   VS.
                                   ) ( TYLER, TEXAS
 8
                                   ) (
   GREAT WEST CASUALTY COMPANY,
                                 ) ( MARCH 8, 2019
                                   ) ( 8:24 A.M.
10
         DEFENDANT.
11
                   TRIAL TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL
12
             BEFORE THE HONORABLE JUDGE RODNEY GILSTRAP
13
                 UNITED STATES CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE
14
   FOR THE PLAINTIFF: Mr. Derek T. Gilliland
15
                       Mr. Ty W. Wilson
                       NIX PATTERSON, LLP
                       205 Linda Drive
16
                       Daingerfield, Texas 75638
17
                       Mr. Karl A. Rupp
18
                       NIX PATTERSON, LLP
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                       1845 Woodall Rodgers Tower
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20
                       Dallas, Texas 75201
21
   COURT REPORTER:
                       Ms. Shelly Holmes, CSR, TCRR
                       Official Court Reporter
22
                       United States District Court
                       Eastern District of Texas
23
                       Marshall Division
                       100 E. Houston
                       Marshall, Texas 75670
24
25
    (Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript
   produced on a CAT system.)
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1	FOR	THE	DEFENDANT:	Mr. Michael J. Bettinger Ms. Irene I. Yang
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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 (Jury out.) THE COURT: All right. Counsel, with regard to 3 the joint motion to modify Defendant's Motion in Limine 4 No. 17, which was filed overnight in the IV II versus Great 5 West matter, which, as we all know, is 6 Case No. 6:18-CV-299, this joint motion being 7 Document 287, I've discussed in chambers and off the record 8 with both of the parties the proposed modification, which is jointly presented to the Court, and the Court finds no 10 11 reason not to accept the joint modification. 12 Accordingly, I will order Defendant's MIL No. 17 13 modified for the limited purposes of, one, allowing the parties to use deposition testimony to impeach witnesses; 14 15 and, two, allowing Plaintiff, IV II, to examine its expert 16 witnesses regarding opinions based on materials produced 17 and served by BITCO and allowing Great West to 18 cross-examine Plaintiff's expert witnesses as to such 19 opinions. 20 Also, by agreement of the parties, the Court has indicated that it is receptive to adding a short 21 22 instruction related to this in its preliminary instructions 23 to the jury such that when the Court instructs the jury on 24 the existence and use of deposition testimony in the case,

the Court will add the following instruction: You may see

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some references to a company called BITCO in some
1
 2
   deposition testimony or hear BITCO materials being
   discussed during the examination of expert witnesses over
 3
   the course of this trial. BITCO and Great West are
 4
   separate companies who are owned by the same parent
 5
   company. However, BITCO is not a party to this lawsuit.
 6
 7
            That's the modified instruction the Court has
   discussed with the parties, and it's my understanding that
 8
   both Plaintiff and Defendant agree to that instruction to
   be given by the Court at an appropriate juncture in its
10
11
   preliminary instructions, as modified.
12
            Is that agreeable to Plaintiff, Mr. Gilliland?
            MR. GILLILAND: Yes, Your Honor.
13
            THE COURT: To Defendant, Mr. Bettinger?
14
15
            MR. BETTINGER: Yes, it is, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Okay. All right. Counsel, that will
16
   complete the matter related to this joint motion to modify
17
18
   Defendant's Motion in Limine 17.
            We're off the record.
19
20
            (Recess.)
21
            (Jury panel in.)
22
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
23
            THE COURT: Thank you. Be seated, please.
24
            Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for
25
   being here. My name is Rodney Gilstrap, and I am the Chief
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1 United States District Judge for the U.S. District Court 2 for the Eastern District of Texas.

My permanent duty station is in Marshall, but

I occasionally sit in other parts of the district when that

comes necessary, and this case has been assigned to me, so

I will be trying the case in Tyler, even though, when

I'm not in Tyler, I'm usually in Marshall.

Let me tell you a little bit about myself. I've lived here in East Texas since 1981 when I got out of law school. I practiced law in and around Marshall and the broader East Texas area for 30 years before I became a U.S. District Judge. I've been on the bench here with this court since 2011.

And I'll make a confession. Early on, I was not born in Texas. But as they say, I got here as fast as I could. I came to Texas at the ripe old age of 18 to attend college and then stayed to go to law school at Baylor University in Waco.

I am married, I have two grown children, and my wife owns and operates a retailer floral business.

Now, I tell you all these things because in a few minutes, I'm going to ask each of you to give me the same kind of information about each of yourselves. And I think you're entitled to know as much about me as I'm about to find out regarding each of you.

We are about to engage in the selection of a jury in a civil case involving allegations of patent infringement. However, before we go any further, I'd like to briefly review with you how we came to have our civil jury trial system.

If you go back in ancient history and if you look at the first five books of the Old Testament, the Pentateuch, you'll find that the ancient Jewish Nation empaneled juries to determine issues of property ownership and property value.

The ancient Romans -- excuse me -- the Greeks began using the jury system about 1500 BC. And the Romans, like many other things, borrowed the jury system from the Greeks, and it was the Romans that brought the jury system to what is today England when they conquered that island in the

4th Century AD.

Now, after they brought the jury system to

England, it flourished there for 800 years until, in the

12th Century, a tyrannical king came to the throne of

Great Britain named King John, and King John developed many

disputes with his nobles that nearly led to a civil war.

And one of the issues that put the king in conflict with

his nobles was King John attempted to limit and do away

with the right to trial by jury.

Those disputes did not become a civil war in England, and they were avoided by an agreement that was reached between King John and his nobles at a location called Runnymede.

And the document that the king signed that restored the right to trial by jury in England and resolved their disputes is a document I suspect many of you have heard of. It's called the Magna Carta.

In fact, ladies and gentlemen, 28 of our 50
United States have adopted in their own state constitutions
the exact language verbatim from the Magna Carta that
restores and guarantees the right to trial by jury.

So you can see, ladies and gentlemen, that the right to trial by jury was deeply engrained in our Founding Fathers as colonist subjects in colonial Britain here in America.

And the right to trial by jury flourished in Colonial America for over a hundred years until another tyrannical king came to the throne of Great Britain. This time his name was King George, III. And like King John, King George, III attempted to limit and do away to the right to trial by jury among his British subjects here in America.

In fact, when Thomas Jefferson sat down to write the Declaration of Independence which spells out the

numerous specific reasons why we were compelled to separate from Great Britain and form our own independent nation, one of the specific reasons set out in the declaration for our need to become independent was the effort by the king to limit and do away to the right to trial by jury.

Later, when we did gain our independence, we adopted our governing documents, including the Constitution. And the Constitution was ratified with the express understanding among the 13 original states that it would immediately be amended to add something that you all know about called the Bill of Rights.

And embedded within the Bill of Rights, those first 10 amendments to our U.S. Constitution is the Seventh Amendment. And the Seventh Amendment to our U.S. Constitution guarantees the right to a trial by jury in a civil dispute to every American citizen.

The Bill of Rights, including the Seventh

Amendment, were ratified in 1791. So for well over 200

years, every American has had a constitutionally guaranteed right to have a jury resolve its disputes where they are of a civil nature.

I always tell citizens who appear for jury duty, as you have this morning, that in my personal view, jury service is the second highest form of public service that any American citizen can render. In my personal opinion,

the highest -- the highest form of public service that any

American can -- can render are those young men and women

that wear the uniform of our armed forces.

So by being here this morning, ladies and gentlemen, and presenting yourselves for jury duty in this case, in a very real way, you are acting as good citizens to preserve, protect, and defend those guarantees in our Constitution, including the right to trial by jury in a civil case set forth in our Seventh Amendment.

Now, when the lawyers address you later this morning as a part of the jury selection process, they're going to ask you various questions, and I want you to understand that they are not seeking to pry into your personal affairs unduly. They're not attempting to be nosy, ladies and gentlemen.

But the lawyers in this case have the right and the obligation to ask you questions for purposes of securing a fair and an impartial jury to hear the evidence in this case.

Now, I don't know if it will happen today. It is a rare occurrence. It doesn't happen often. But, occasionally, in the jury selection process, a member of the panel will be asked a question that they personally view to be so personal and so private that they're not comfortable answering it out loud in front of everyone

else.

If that should happen today -- and, again, I don't think it's likely, but if it should, each of you have the right simply to say in response, I'd like to talk about that with Judge Gilstrap. And if that's your response, I'll provide an opportunity where you can answer that question outside of the presence of everyone else on the panel.

Again, I don't think it's likely, but I want you to know that option is there.

The important thing, ladies and gentlemen, is for each of you to give full, complete, and truthful answers to the questions that you'll be asked. And please keep in mind, there are no wrong answers as long as your responses are full, complete, and truthful.

Now, the trial in this case will begin today after the jury is selected, and I expect that it will be completed by Thursday of next week. It's not an exact science, but I have a very good idea of what the evidence is going to be in this case, and I'm pretty confident to tell you I believe we will be finished by or before the end of Thursday of next week.

Now, I need to know if there are any of you on the panel that if you were selected to serve on this jury, either have a surgical procedure scheduled for you or an

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immediate family member who is dependent upon you, or if
1
 2
   you have already purchased non-refundable airline tickets
   to someplace. If you have something that would make it
 3
   very difficult for you to serve if you were selected over
   the course of time from now through Thursday of next week,
   that's something I need to know about.
 6
 7
            I'm not asking if it would be inconvenient,
   because, quite honestly, ladies and gentlemen, jury service
 8
   is inconvenient, but it's very important. But if there's
   something more than a mere inconvenience of serving, if
10
11
   there's something that would make it very difficult for you
12
   to serve if you were selected, then I need to know about --
   about that at this time.
13
            And if that's the case, anybody on the panel who
14
15
   feels they fall in that category, I'd like you to raise
16
   your hand at this time and let me make a note of the
17
   numbers.
18
            No. 15.
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: And 22.
19
20
            THE COURT: And 22.
21
            Anybody else? I only see two hands.
22
            Okay. Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen.
23
            At this time, I'm going to call for announcements
24
   in the case of Intellectual Ventures II, LLC, versus Great
25
   West Casualty Company. This is Civil Case No. 6:18-CV-299.
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And, counsel, as you make your announcements, if
you would identify yourselves, the members of your trial
teams, and any corporate representatives that you have with
you.
        What says the Plaintiff?
        MR. GILLILAND: Your Honor, Derek Gilliland with
Nix Patterson. Along with me is Ty Wilson and Karl Rupp
with my office. And we're here on behalf of Intellectual
Ventures. The corporate representative today's -- for this
trial is Cliff Win. And we're ready to proceed.
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you, counsel.
        What says the Defendant?
        MR. GILLAM: Good morning, Your Honor. Good
morning, everybody. My name is Gil Gillam. With me today
is Mike Bettinger and Irene Yang. You'll be hearing from
both of these in this trial. This is Brian Foote with
Great West. He's our corporate representative. We
represent Great West in this case. Your Honor, we're
ready, as well.
        THE COURT: Thank you, counsel.
        Now, ladies and gentlemen, as I've told you, this
is a case arising under the patent laws of the
United States. And what the Plaintiff is claiming is that
their patent was infringed by the Defendant, and they're
seeking money damages because of that infringement.
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The Defendant denies that it has infringed the Plaintiff's patent, and the Defendant contends that the patent asserted by the Plaintiff is invalid.

Now, what I've told you is a very informal, in layman's term, overview of what the case is about. I know that each of you on the panel has seen the patent video film prepared by the Federal Judicial Center. And having seen that, you already know more about a patent case than most citizens in East Texas do when they appear for jury duty.

As I mentioned, the lawyers on both sides will shortly question the members of the panel to gather information appropriate for them to exercise their strikes and complete the process of selecting the jurors who will try this case.

Again, ladies and gentlemen, there are no wrong answers to the questions that you may be asked as long as you give full, complete, and truthful responses.

Now, if in that questioning process you should be asked a question -- any one of you should be asked a question that I think is improper, I will certainly stop the lawyers, and I will certainly intervene.

But I want you to understand, ladies and gentlemen, these are all experienced trial lawyers. They know the rules that govern jury selection in this court.

They're familiar with the Court's local rules. And I don't expect that to happen.

But if an improper question should be asked,

I'll certainly not hesitate to intervene in the process.

One thing, however, I do want to call your attention to before the lawyers begin their questioning, because it's possible they will ask you about this during the time they question the panel, is the burden of proof that's going to be applied in this case.

In a patent case, the jury may be called upon to apply two different burdens of proof. The jury may apply a burden of proof known as the preponderance of the evidence.

I'll say that again, the preponderance of the evidence.

And the jury may also apply a second burden of proof known as clear and convincing evidence. I'll repeat that, clear and convincing evidence.

Now, if you're responding to the lawyers' questions about your ability to apply properly the burden of proof in this case, I need to instruct you that when a party has the burden of proof on any claim or defense by a preponderance of the evidence, that means that you, the jury, must be persuaded by the credible or believable evidence that that claim or defense is more probably true than not true. Let me repeat that, more probably true than not true.

Sometimes this is talked about as being the greater weight and degree of credible testimony.

Let me see if I can give you an example that may help you understand what I'm talking about. We don't have a statue or a picture in here, but I think all of you have seen, and I'm comfortable that all of you have seen images or pictures of the statue of the Lady of Justice. She's blindfolded, and in her left hand above her she holds the Scales of Justice that are equally balanced. I'm sure all of you have seen that at one time or another.

If you think about that image in regard to the burden of proof of a -- of the preponderance of the evidence, think about it this way. Over the course of this trial, evidence is going to be presented by the Plaintiff and by the Defendant. And that evidence will go on one side of those scales or the other side of those scales.

Those scales start out exactly equal and exactly balanced. But over the course of the trial, evidence will be put on each side of those scales by the competing parties.

When all the evidence has been heard, the jury is going to be asked to answer certain questions. If the party who has the burden of proof on any question has those scales with all the evidence produced through the trial on both sides of it, if those scales on balance should tip

toward the party who has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence, then they have met that burden of proof, even if those scales tip ever so slightly. That equates to the preponderance of the evidence.

On the other hand, ladies and gentlemen, with regard to the second burden of proof that will be applied in this case, that burden of proof is called clear and convincing evidence. And when a party has the burden of proof on any defense by clear and convincing evidence, it means that the jury must have an abiding conviction that the truth of the party's factual contentions are highly probable. Let me say that again, an abiding conviction that the truth of the party's factual contentions are highly probable.

The clear and convincing evidence standard is a higher standard than the preponderance of the evidence standard. If you think back to the example I gave you of those Scales of Justice, and over the course of the trial, though they start out balanced, evidence from both parties is placed on one side or the other of those scales, and when all the evidence is in, if a party has the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence and you look at those scales, if they tip in favor of the party who has the burden of proof and they tip more than ever so slightly, if they definitely tip in favor of that party, then that party

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has met the burden of proof of clear and convincing evidence. But they must tip more than ever so slightly.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, these two burdens of proof that will be applied in this case are very different and have nothing to do with a third burden of proof I'm equally sure you've all heard about in the media and on television and in other places, and that third burden of proof is called beyond a reasonable doubt.

Beyond a reasonable doubt is the burden of proof applied in a criminal case. It has absolutely no application whatsoever in a civil case.

You should not confuse beyond a reasonable doubt with clear and convincing evidence. It's not as high as that.

If you think about the spectrum of evidence from preponderance of the evidence on one end, where the scales must be tipped but ever so slightly in favor of the party with that burden, to on the other end of the spectrum, beyond a reasonable doubt, where matters must be proven to a very high degree of certainty, then the clear and convincing evidence standard is somewhere in the middle.

Now, I give you these instructions about the burdens of proof that will be applied in this case because it's possible that one or more of the lawyers involved will ask you in a few minutes about your ability to apply one or

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both of those burdens of proof to the evidence that will be 1 2 presented in this trial.

Now, before the lawyers address the panel, I'm going to let each of you at this point give me the same information about each of you that I gave you about me when we started a few minutes ago.

Let me explain how we're going to do that. We're going to do that one at a time. Our Court Security Officer has a handheld microphone. He's going to begin with Panel Member No. 1.

And when the microphone is received, if you'll stand, use the microphone -- it's a large room with a high ceiling -- make sure you use that microphone so that we can all hear you, and then if you'll give your answers to those nine questions that are on the screens in front of you and that you have in written form, as well.

Then we'll pass the microphone from Panel Member No. 1 to Panel Member No. 2 and so forth and so on until we cover everybody on the panel.

Also, ladies and gentlemen, after this is done and when the lawyers ask their individual questions thereafter, if you're asked a specific question as a member of the panel, you should stand and you should wait until the Court Security Officer brings you the handheld microphone, and then answer the specific question that you're asked by

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1
   one of the lawyers in the case.
2
            All right. With that understanding, we'll begin
   with Panel Member No. 1. Ms. Hoffman, if you'll take the
3
4
   microphone and stand and answer those nine questions for
   us, please.
5
            JUROR HOFFMAN: Good morning, Judge. Good morning
6
7
   ladies and gentlemen. I'm happy to be here.
8
            My name is Rhonda Hoffman, and I live in Van,
   Texas. I have two grown children, a boy and a girl. Right
9
   now, I'm an assistant auditor at Van Zandt County
10
11
   Courthouse in Canton. I'm a retired teacher. Taught 26
12
   years. I have a degree in -- a Bachelor of Science. I'm
13
   single at the moment.
14
            Number 7 doesn't apply. How -- that doesn't
15
   apply. The only jury I was on was a petit jury for a
16
   traffic violation, and we quickly took the defendant's side
17
   and fined him $1.00 plus court cost, so that was my only
18
   experience.
19
            THE COURT: Was that in municipal court or
20
   JP court?
21
            JUROR HOFFMAN: It was in a justice of the peace,
22
   Precinct 1.
23
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much,
   Ms. Hoffman.
24
25
            If you'll pass the microphone to Panel Member
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No. 2, Mr. Rudd.
1
            JUROR RUDD: Yes. I'm Ross Rudd. I have three
2
   children. They're all grown.
3
            I work for Rudd Plumping Company. I'm one of the
4
   owners there. And I've been there for 35 years. I have a
5
   high school education.
6
7
            My spouse's name is Tammy Rudd, and she is
   retired. She was a secretary for Chapel Hill High School.
8
   And I have had prior jury service. I was on a federal jury
10
   for -- on a criminal case.
11
            THE COURT: How long ago was that?
12
            JUROR RUDD: Probably 20 years ago.
            THE COURT: Is that the only prior jury service
13
   you've had, sir?
14
15
            JUROR RUDD: Yes.
16
            THE COURT: Thank you. Thank you.
17
            If you'll hand the microphone to No. 3,
18
   Ms. Edwards.
19
            JUROR EDWARDS: Good morning.
20
            THE COURT: Good morning.
21
            JUROR EDWARDS: I am Nicole Edwards, and I live in
22
   Tyler.
           I have no children.
23
            Currently, I am the administrative assistant for
24
   the Smith County Commissioners' Court. I've worked there
25
   for almost five years. I have a Bachelor of Science degree
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from Texas Christian University. I am single. Never been
1
2
   married.
3
            And my only prior jury service, I was actually
   called to municipal jury service a few months ago, but they
4
   actually settled before the jury could actually convene.
5
            THE COURT: Thank you very much, Ms. Edwards.
 6
7
            Next is No. 4, Mr. Robinson.
            JUROR ROBINSON: My name is Gary Robinson. I live
8
   in Martins Mill. I have three children. I'm retired from
   the Dallas Water Department. I worked there 32 years.
10
11
            Okay. My wife's name is Judy. She's retired.
12
   She was a bank teller for about 20 years. And I was on a
   DWI case probably 20 years ago.
13
14
            THE COURT: And where was that?
15
            JUROR ROBINSON: Kaufman County.
            THE COURT: And tell us about your educational
16
   background.
17
18
            JUROR ROBINSON: High school.
            THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you very much.
19
20
            JUROR ROBINSON: All right. Thank you.
            THE COURT: No. 5, Mr. Powell.
21
22
            JUROR POWELL: Good morning, Judge.
23
            Scott Powell. Three children. Worked for ETEX
24
   Telephone 30 years. Outside plant supervisor the last six
25
   years.
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My wife's name is Virginia. She works at
H&R Block. Been there for 10 years. And I've never been
on a jury here. I'm looking forward to it.
        THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Tell us about your
education.
        JUROR POWELL: High school.
        THE COURT: High school.
        JUROR POWELL: Henderson High School.
        THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
        No. 6 is next, Ms. Whitaker.
        JUROR WHITAKER: My name is Teresa Whitaker.
I live in Tyler. I have three grown children.
        I work for Chapel Hill ISD as the HR specialist.
I've been with the district for 16 years. I have a high
school education and currently enrolled in college. I am
divorced, so I have no spouse.
        I have served on a federal jury, but it's been
probably 30, 35 years ago, and it was a civil case.
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
        No. 7 is next.
        JUROR HYZER: My name is Karl Hyzer. I live in
Chandler, Texas. I have two adult children.
        I currently work for UT Health East Texas Athens
as a security officer. And I'm retired 26 years Federal
Bureau of Prisons where I was in corrections. I have a
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high school diploma and some college in criminal justice.
1
2
            My wife's name is Becky. She has always been a
   homemaker, and no prior jury service.
3
 4
            THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
            If you'll hand the microphone to the Court
5
   Security Officer, he'll take it around to Panel Member No.
6
7
   8.
            JUROR MENDIETTA: Good morning, Your Honor. My
8
   name is Uvence Mendietta, and I'm from Palestine, Texas.
   I have one daughter. And I am retired. I worked as an
10
11
   engineer for the Union Pacific Railroad for 17 years, and
12
   I was a correctional officer for 15 years.
13
            THE COURT: Where were you a correctional officer?
            JUROR MENDIETTA: At the Michael Unit here in
14
15
   Palestine.
16
            THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
17
            JUROR MENDIETTA: I got a two-year college degree.
18
   My wife's name is Diana Mendietta. She's a teacher for
   44 years and still working.
19
20
            And that's --
            THE COURT: Have you ever had jury service before?
21
22
            JUROR MENDIETTA: No, sir.
23
            THE COURT: Have not. Thank you, sir.
24
            If you'll pass the microphone to No. 9, Ms. Bunt.
25
            JUROR BUNT: Good morning. My name is Stacey
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Bunt. I have two grown children. I live in Longview.
1
2
            I work for Brian Bunt, who is my husband, and an
   attorney with Freeman Mills in Longview. I've worked there
3
   for approximately 10 years, but I've worked for my husband,
4
   Brian, for probably almost 20. I have a bachelor's degree.
5
6
            As I said, my husband is Brian Bunt, and he is an
7
   attorney in Longview. I have not had any prior jury
   service.
8
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am.
            Next is No. 10, Mr. Upson.
10
11
            JUROR UPSON: Matthew Upson. Two children.
12
   work for American Electric Power. I'm a serviceman there.
   Been there 10 years. I have a certificate from TSTC for
13
14
   line work.
15
            Spouse, Lindsay. She stays at home, and she does
   online sales through Monet. She's been doing that for
16
17
   about a year. And no prior jury service.
18
            THE COURT: Thank you very much.
            Next is No. 11, Mr. Johnson.
19
20
            JUROR JOHNSON: Good morning, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Good morning.
21
22
            JUROR JOHNSON: My name is Danny Johnson. I have
23
   five grown children.
24
            I work for Eastman Chemical Company in Longview as
25
   a power distribution technician. I've worked there about
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10 years. My educational background, high school, some
1
   college, and most of it is technical -- technical
2
   background.
3
            My wife's name is Catherine. She is a prior
4
   bakery owner. She's currently not working, and we sold the
5
   bakery a couple of years ago. She did that for about three
6
7
   years. And no prior service.
8
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
9
            Next is No. 12.
            JUROR CREMERS: Good morning, Judge.
10
11
            THE COURT: Good morning.
12
            JUROR CREMERS: My name is Emily, and I live in
13
   Lindale, Texas. I do not have any children. I work at
   Kawa's. It's a hibachi grill and sushi restaurant in
14
15
   Tyler. I've been there for four months. I completed high
16
   school. I'm not married.
17
            And I served at a jury -- I believe it was a
18
   criminal case -- about a couple of years ago.
19
            THE COURT: And where was that?
20
            JUROR CREMERS: Smith County.
21
            THE COURT: All right. Pronounce your last name
22
   for us.
23
            JUROR CREMERS: Cremers.
24
            THE COURT: Cremers. Thank you very much.
25
            Next is 13, Ms. Coleman.
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JUROR COLEMAN: Yes. I am Evelyn Coleman. I have
two daughters up in Cleveland, Ohio. I worked for Ohio
Bell in Cleveland for about 20 years and left when my
husband went full time at LaTerry.
        I have some college. Not a degree. And my
husband's name is Keith Coleman, also known as The Damn
Yankee Blacksmith. He's retired,
31 years as a master sergeant, and is having fun welding
and blacksmithing now.
        THE COURT: What branch of the service did he
retire from?
        JUROR COLEMAN: Army.
        THE COURT: Okay.
        JUROR COLEMAN: And this is the first time that
I have been called to the honorable duty of jury service.
        THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am.
        JUROR COLEMAN: You're welcome.
        THE COURT: Next is No. 14, Mr. Covey.
        JUROR COVEY: Good morning. My name is Matthew
Covey. I'm from Flint, Texas. I have one two-year old.
I currently work for Hyster-Yale Group, a machinery
company. We do data analytics for telemetry for forklifts
mainly. I've worked there about a year and a half.
        I have a Bachelor of Science in information
technology. My spouse's name is Sonya, and she's an
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elementary school teacher. Worked there for about five
1
2
   years. And no prior jury service.
 3
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
            Next is Panel Member No. 15.
 4
            JUROR SCHRECK: Good morning. My name is Debra
5
   Schreck. I have one grown daughter and currently have
6
7
   custody of my great niece and nephew. I work for the
   City of Tyler, vehicle services department. I've been
8
   there for a little over 10 years.
10
            I have a high school diploma. My spouse's name is
11
   Becky. She's employed by Republic Services. She's been
12
   there for 27 years. And I've served on a criminal case in
13
   Smith County before.
            THE COURT: How long was that -- how long ago,
14
15
   ma'am?
16
            JUROR SCHRECK: A long time. 10 years plus
17
   probably.
18
            THE COURT: That's fine. Thank you very much.
19
            Next is No. 16, Mr. Elliott.
20
            JUROR ELLIOTT: My name is Carl Elliott. I live
21
   in Winona, Texas. And I have two children that I have
22
   custody of. And I work for Crosby Group. It's a
23
   manufacturing company. And been there 15 years.
24
            THE COURT: What do they manufacture?
25
            JUROR ELLIOTT: I am not married, divorced.
```

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THE COURT: What does Crosby Company manufacture?
1
 2
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Lifting products, hooks, binders.
            THE COURT: And what do you do for them?
 3
            JUROR ELLIOTT: I do -- I'm -- they call it a
 4
   trimmer maker, so in the forging process, I have to get the
5
   things ready for the dies.
6
7
            THE COURT: So you work in the manufacturing
8
   process?
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Yes.
            THE COURT: Okay. Sorry for the interruption.
10
11
            Go ahead.
            JUROR ELLIOTT: That's fine. And I'm divorced.
12
   And I served on a jury in Gregg County and -- actually two
13
   in Gregg County. Both civil. And it was child custody
14
15
   case.
16
            THE COURT: And how long ago was that,
   Mr. Elliott?
17
18
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Like '83 -- 1983.
            THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you very much.
19
20
            Next is No. 17, Mr. Turner.
21
            JUROR TURNER: My name is Clinton Turner. Live in
22
   Houston. I have no children. Director of human resources
23
   for Pico Technologies Oil & Gas Company. I have a
24
   master's. I've been with Pico for a year. Was a CPA for
25
   20 years prior to that. I have no spouse. And I have not
```

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had any prior service.
1
2
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
                                                          Ιf
   you'll hand the microphone to No. 18, Mr. Lewis.
3
4
            JUROR LEWIS: My name is Mike Lewis. Two grown
   children. Place of employment, I'm retired. Just under
5
   30 years for a large water agency in Southern California.
6
7
   I, like you, Judge, got here as soon as I could.
            Educational background, JC degree and several tech
8
9
   certificates. Kim, wife. She's retired also.
   Veterinarian technician. No -- been in this stage many
10
11
   times, but never served.
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you, sir.
12
            Next is No. 19, Ms. Waters.
13
            JUROR WATERS: Hi. I'm Lindsay Waters, and I live
14
15
   in Tyler. I don't have any children. I currently am
   employed by the University of Texas Health Science Center
16
17
   at Tyler as a physician recruiter for the UT Health system.
18
   I've worked there about five years.
19
            I have a Bachelor's from Cornell University. My
20
   husband's name is BJ. He's currently unemployed and taking
21
   care of some family members who are ill, but he's in the
22
   golf business. He's been a golf pro for many years. And
23
   I have never served on a jury before, but I have been
24
   called many times.
25
            THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
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Next is No. 20, Mr. Harper.
1
2
            JUROR HARPER: Hello. My name is Terry Harper.
   I live in Wills Point. No children. I've been in real
3
   estate services for 30 years -- 30 years plus. Brokerage
4
   owner, mortgage lending, all types in that. I got a
5
   Bachelor of Arts from the University of Dallas. I'm not
6
   married. And I've been called but never served.
7
            THE COURT: Thank you very much, sir.
8
            Next is No. 21.
9
            JUROR ANDREWS: Hi. My name is Kaitlin Andrews.
10
11
   I do not have any children. I currently work as a nurse
12
   over at Christus Good Shepherd in Longview. I do their out
   patient infusion kind of services. I've worked there about
13
   six years. I have a Bachelor's of Science degree. I'm not
14
15
   married. And I have not served on a jury before.
16
            THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
17
            The Court Security Officer will get the microphone
18
   from you. He'll take it around to No. 22, Ms. Hambrick.
19
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Good morning. My name is Karla
20
   Nichols Hambrick. I live here in Tyler, Texas. I have two
21
   grown children. I currently work for Clinical Pathology
22
         I've been there 38 years. It's a medical lab.
23
   I retired from J.C. Penney's after part time -- after 28
24
   years part time. I'm currently working part time at Pier 1
25
   Imports. No spouse. And some high school -- some college
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education. And no prior jury service.
1
2
            THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. If you'll hand the
   microphone to Ms. Garcia, No. 23.
3
4
            JUROR GARCIA: My name is Evelyn Garcia. And
   I live in Tyler. I don't have any children. And
5
   I currently work for M Chest Pharmacy as an accounts
6
7
   payable specialist. I've been there for almost two years.
   I have a Bachelor's degree in business administration. I'm
8
   not married. And I have no prior jury service.
10
            THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
11
            Next is No. 24, Mr. Reding.
12
            JUROR REDING: Good morning. My name is Garrett
   Reding. I live in small town, Benton, Texas. I don't have
13
   any children. I work for JDS Surveying in Van. I've
14
15
   worked there for two and a half years.
16
            I have a high school diploma. I'm not married.
   And I have not served.
17
18
            THE COURT: You actually work the surveying
19
   crews --
20
            JUROR REDING: Yes, sir.
21
            THE COURT: -- or work in the office?
            JUROR REDING: No, I -- I'm a crew chief.
22
23
            THE COURT: Okay.
24
            JUROR REDING: Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: Thank you very much.
25
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1
            JUROR REDING: Thank you.
2
            THE COURT: If you'll hand the microphone to
   No. 25, Ms. Torres.
3
4
            JUROR TORRES: My name is Jeanette Torres. I live
   in Whitehouse. I don't have any children. I work for an
5
   engineering firm in Tyler. I've worked there since August.
6
7
   Some college. No spouse. And I served on a jury in August
8
   of last year.
            THE COURT: And what's the name of the engineering
10
   firm that you work for.
11
            JUROR TORRES: IPM.
12
            THE COURT: Do they do civil engineering?
13
            JUROR TORRES: Yes.
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, ma'am.
14
15
            Next is No. 26, Mr. Allen.
16
            JUROR ALLEN: Thank you. My name is Joe Allen.
17
   I have two grown sons. I work for Legacy Hospice here in
18
   Tyler in administration. I've been there for about
19
   10 years. I graduated from Texas College of Mortuary
20
   Science in Dallas. My wife of 34 years name is Alisa. She
21
   basically has been a homemaker all of our marriage.
22
   I served on a jury in Tarrant County, Texas, probably
23
   30 years ago -- 30 plus years ago. It was a civil case. A
24
   back injury at work case.
25
            THE COURT: And that's the last time you've served
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on a jury?
1
2
            JUROR ALLEN: I was empaneled in Athens, Texas,
   probably 10 to 12 years ago, but the case was settled
3
4
   before it got started.
            THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you very much.
5
            JUROR ALLEN: Thank you.
 6
7
            THE COURT: Next is No. 27, Mr. Nichols.
8
            JUROR NICHOLS: Hello. My name is Reginald
   Nichols. Tyler. No children. I work -- I work at Target
10
   for 19 years. High school education. Never married.
11
   prior service.
12
            THE COURT: All right, sir. Thank you.
            No. 28 is next, Ms. Jones.
13
            JUROR JONES: I'm Debbie Jones. I live in
14
15
   Longview. I have two grown children. I work for Sam's
16
   Club. I stock at night. I've worked there 12 years.
17
   Graduated high school. No spouse. And I served on a civil
18
   jury, like, 30, 40 years ago. It's too long ago.
19
            THE COURT: All right, ma'am. Thank you very
20
   much.
21
            Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen.
22
            Now, I need to say a couple more things to you
23
   before I turn the questioning over to the lawyers.
24
            The jurors that are actually selected to serve in
25
   this case will serve in the role as the judges of the
```

facts. And the jurors selected will make the sole determination about what the facts are in this case.

Now, my job as the Judge is to rule on questions of law, evidence, and procedure, to maintain the decorum of the courtroom, and to oversee the flow of the evidence during the trial.

Also, let me say a couple of things to you about our judicial system that hopefully will put things in a proper perspective for you.

In any jury trial, such as this one, besides the parties themselves, there are always three participants, the jury, the Judge, and the lawyers.

With regard to the lawyers, it's important for each of you to understand that our judicial system is an adversary system, which means simply that during the course of the trial, each of the parties, through their lawyers, will seek to present their respective cases to the jury in the very best light possible.

Now, it should be no surprise to any of you that lawyers as a group are often criticized in the public and in the media, and the Court is of the opinion and has recognized that at least some of this is because of a basic misunderstanding about our adversary system in which the lawyers act as advocates for the competing parties.

As an advocate, a lawyer is ethically and legally

obligated to zealously assert his or her client's position under the rules of our adversary system, and by presenting the very best case possible on behalf of their clients, the lawyers hopefully will enable the jury to better weigh the relevant evidence, to determine the truth, and to arrive at a just verdict based on the evidence.

Now, this adversary system of justice has served our nation well for over 200 years, and America's lawyers have been, are now, and will be in the future an integral and indispensable part of the process.

So as we go forward over the course of this trial, even though it's possible I might occasionally frown from time to time at some of the lawyers, it's simply because I'm trying to make sure that their advocacy doesn't get outside the boundaries of our adversary system.

But please understand, ladies and gentlemen, they are simply doing their jobs, and I think it's important for you to keep that in mind as we go forward.

Also, ladies and gentlemen, let me tell you that during the course of this trial, I'm going to do my very best to make sure that none of you on the jury have any idea about what I think about the evidence because determining the facts in this case from the evidence is the sole responsibility of the jury. It's not my responsibility.

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So those of you selected on the jury should not
take anything you see or you hear or you think you see or
hear that comes from me as something that you should
consider about deciding and determining the ultimate facts
in this case.
        All right. At this point, we will now have
counsel address the panel on behalf of their respective
clients.
        Mr. Gilliland, you may address the panel on behalf
of the Plaintiff.
        MR. GILLILAND: May it please the Court.
        THE COURT: Would you like a warning on your time?
        MR. GILLILAND: Yes, Your Honor.
        Could I have a three-minute warning?
        THE COURT: You may.
        MR. GILLILAND: Good morning.
        JURORS: Good morning.
        MR. GILLILAND: Let's try that again.
beautiful day outside, and some of y'all are going to get
to experience the rest of it, and some of y'all are going
to get to learn a lot more about patent cases.
        So good morning.
        JURORS: Good morning.
        MR. GILLILAND: Thank y'all very much for being
here. Much like Judge Gilstrap, I believe that jury
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service is the second highest service that we, as citizens
1
 2
   of the United States, can provide.
            And I know several of you, thanks to your
 3
   questionnaires and thanks to the questions you answered
 4
   before, have actually performed the first highest type of
 5
   jury -- of public service you can provide, and that's
 6
7
   military service.
            I believe Mr. Hyzer, Mr. Covey, Ms. Coleman's
 8
   husband, and Mr. Mendietta, I believe have all -- and
9
   I don't know if I missed anybody. Anybody that I missed
10
11
   that's served in the military at any time?
12
            Well, thank you very much for your service in the
13
   military. And thank you all for performing the second
   highest service you can perform as citizens, and that's
14
15
   showing up for jury duty, because this is a very important
16
   case. As you've seen, there are a lot of very serious
   lawyers on both sides of this case.
17
18
            Now, my name is Derek Gilliland, and I am -- I'll
19
   actually answer the same questions y'all did to just give a
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little bit of my background. But I am an attorney. I live in Longview, Texas.

20

21

22

23

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25

I've got four children, two of them in college and two of them in high school. One of them is -- is playing soccer at UT Tyler now, and I was fortunate enough to go watch her play a little bit last night.

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As I said, I work for Nix Patterson & Roach.
there for -- or Nix Patterson. Excuse me. Been there for
10 years now, 11 years, I guess. Time flies. So it's
adding up. I, of course, have a law degree from
Baylor University and an undergraduate degree in
engineering from Texas A&M.
        My wife's name is named Kelly Gilliland, lives
with me. We've been married for -- don't tell her I
hesitated, but I think it's 25 plus years. She's a
veterinarian, a part-time veterinarian and a full-time mom
to the kids in Longview.
        And I have been in your shoes on three separate
occasions, twice on criminal cases, once on a will contest,
and I have never gotten past this point. For some reason,
I've never made it all the way on to a jury.
        Now, with me today at counsel table are two of my
colleagues, Ty Wilson and Karl Rupp with my law firm
Nix Patterson. And I'll just ask, do -- does anybody here
recognize either of those gentlemen or -- or know me?
        Okay. I don't see any hands.
        And also with us at counsel table, as we
introduced, is Mr. Cliff Win. He is the director of patent
litigation for a company called Intellectual Ventures. Is
anybody familiar or recognize Mr. Win or familiar with his
company, Intellectual Ventures?
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Okay. I don't see any hands on that one.
1
2
            How about, at opposing counsel's table, are two
   attorneys from a law firm called Sidley. And it's a
3
   national law firm. So we've got Ms. Irene Yang and
   Mr. Mike Bettinger. Does anybody recognize or know either
5
   of those people?
6
7
            And, finally -- and I don't see any hands, so
   I'll take that as a no, nobody knows them.
8
            Finally, we have Mr. Gil Gillam sitting at the
   table for Great West. And Mr. Gillam's primary office is
10
11
   over in Marshall, Texas. Does anybody know Mr. Gillam or
12
   any of the people at his firm, his firm is Gillam & Smith?
13
            Ms. Bunt, we'll see if we can get you a microphone
   real quick.
14
15
            JUROR BUNT: Yes, I know Mr. Gillam.
16
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And do you know his
   partner, Melissa Smith, as well?
17
18
            JUROR BUNT: I don't know her.
19
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And how long have you known
20
   Mr. Gillam?
21
            JUROR BUNT: Several years. He actually lives up
22
   the street from me.
23
            MR. GILLILAND: Oh. So y'all are neighbors.
24
            JUROR BUNT: Yes.
25
            MR. GILLILAND: And does the fact that you live
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near Mr. Gillam or know Mr. Gillam, would that cause you to
start out favoring his side over our side of the case?
        JUROR BUNT: Probably not.
        MR. GILLILAND: Okay. You said probably not.
That's kind of a hedge word. You have some doubt in your
mind about it?
        JUROR BUNT: Well, he's -- I mean, I don't know
how to answer that, but it probably would not hinder my --
my decisions.
        MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Now, the company that --
that Mr. -- you can go ahead and hand the mic back. Thank
you very much.
        The company that Mr. Smith [sic] represents and
the other attorneys represent is called Great West Casualty
Corporation, and it's primarily a trucking insurance
company.
        And what this case is about is my client,
Intellectual Ventures, several years ago acquired, they
purchased a patent, much like you would purchase a deed to
property, and then over time, they came to believe and
we're here because we believe that Great West Casualty
Corporation infringes on that patent. They trespass on
that patent. And so we've alleged that they trespass.
        Now, they, of course, claim that they don't
trespass, and if they -- they do trespass, then they claim
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that the patent is invalid.

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And then we also have allegations and -- and will put on evidence about the value we think or the amount of use that we believe they used Intellectual Ventures' property.

And, of course, in addition to claiming they don't trespass and that the patent is invalid, then Great West says, well, if they do owe them anything, it's not nearly as much as we say. So those are the basic contentions of the lawsuit.

Now, let me ask you this right off the bat, knowing that Intellectual Ventures acquired the patent, they did not come up with the invention -- and the inventors of the patent -- we're going to refer to it as the '177 patent. The full number for it is 7,516,177. And those of you that make it on the jury will have a copy of that in a notebook for you.

But the inventors of the '177 patent do not work for Intellectual Ventures. Intellectual Ventures acquired it much like they would a deed to property or a piece of real estate.

Now, knowing that Intellectual Ventures did not invent the '177 patent but is asserting it against Great West, does anybody have concerns or issues with that or problems with the fact that Intellectual Ventures bought

```
the patent and is now asserting it, claiming that
1
 2
   Great West Casualty Corporation trespasses? Does anybody
   have a problem with that? Any concerns about it at all?
 3
   Some folks do, you know. It's no big deal.
            All right. Well, thank you very much. I don't
 5
   see any hands, so I assume nobody has a problem with that.
 6
 7
            Now, one of the things I do want to talk about,
   too, though, is -- and you will hear and you've seen it on
 8
   your questionnaire is that there's a company that's
   mentioned call BITCO. And it's -- it's also owned by the
10
11
   same parent corporation that the Defendant, Great West, is
12
   owned by.
13
            Now, I understand -- I think Ms. Bunt, you
   indicated on your questionnaire that you're familiar with
14
15
   BITCO.
            Does anybody else here, have they ever heard of
16
   Great West or BITCO or Old Republic Corporation? All
17
18
   right. I don't see any other hands.
19
            And let me ask you a question, Ms. Bunt, if we
20
   could get you a microphone.
21
            And you indicated, I guess, that your husband, who
22
   you work for, does some work for BITCO?
23
            JUROR BUNT: That's correct.
24
            MR. GILLILAND: And would the fact that your
25
   husband works for a company that's also owned by the same
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parent as the Defendant in this case, would that affect
your ability to be fair and impartial in this case?
        JUROR BUNT: I think that would, yes.
        MR. GILLILAND: I really do appreciate your
honesty. Because what we're after -- and you can give the
microphone back.
        What we're here today is to find out who -- who's
the right juror for this case because we're not all suited
to be jurors on every case. You know, we all come into
court with -- with things that have happened in our lives
and backgrounds in our lives that -- that it would make it
very, very difficult to sit and be completely unbiassed.
        I believe -- is it -- Mr. Robinson, are you the
retired fireman? I'm sorry, who is the retired --
I thought somebody was retired fire -- fire department.
I got -- I got my notes off, I guess, a little bit.
        Okay. Let's see, Mr. Robinson, where are you
retired from?
        JUROR ROBINSON: Dallas Water Department.
        MR. GILLILAND: Dallas Water Department. I guess
my hearing is as good as I thought it would be. And if you
don't mind, would you tell us what you did at the water
department?
        JUROR ROBINSON: I was a plant operator.
        MR. GILLILAND: Okay. I quess I heard Dallas
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and -- and the water went so fast, I heard Dallas Fire
1
2
   Department, so...
3
            JUROR ROBINSON: We just supplied the water.
            MR. GILLILAND: I got you. Well, that's a very
 4
   important part of that process, isn't it?
5
            JUROR ROBINSON: Yes.
 6
7
            MR. GILLILAND: And what did you do at the plant?
            JUROR ROBINSON: We made drinking water basically.
8
9
            MR. GILLILAND: Oh, did you -- did you operate the
   equipment and run the -- the pumps and make sure everything
10
11
   was working properly?
12
            JUROR ROBINSON: Yes, sir.
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And how long were you
13
   working there?
14
15
            JUROR ROBINSON: 32 years.
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Thank you very much.
16
17
            Now, one of the things that can affect whether
18
   somebody can, of course, be fair and impartial is whether
   they have been involved in a lawsuit before. And -- and
19
20
   I understand from the questionnaires that several people
21
   have been involved in a lawsuit.
22
            If you could, if I could see a show of hands of
23
   everybody who's been either a Plaintiff or a Defendant in a
24
   lawsuit? If you wouldn't mind, just raise your hands up
25
   high to make sure we can get them. Okay. I see -- when
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```
I call out your number, if you put your hand down.
1
2
   I see No. 1, No. 2.
3
            Anybody else on the first row?
 4
            Okay. Second row? No. 11. Nobody else -- oh,
5
   I'm sorry.
6
            JUROR MENDIETTA: Eight.
7
            MR. GILLILAND: Yes, sir, Mr. Mendietta. Eight,
   11.
8
            Okay. 15.
            Is that 18? Thank you, sir.
10
11
            20.
12
            Okay. Anyone else that's been a party to a
   lawsuit? Okay. And Juror No. 1, is it Ms. Hoffman?
13
14
            JUROR HOFFMAN: Yes, sir.
15
            MR. GILLILAND: And can you tell us, what was the
16
   nature of that lawsuit?
17
            JUROR HOFFMAN: We live across the road from
18
   Pure Oil -- or Union Oil, I don't remember for sure.
   since shut down that plant, but they were putting gases
19
20
   into the atmosphere, and it's a tank farm there, so one of
21
   the tanks burst, and it ran across my neighbor's property.
22
            What happened is it was a large -- it was
23
   everybody that lived across from this plant that jointly
24
   sued the company. Ours was because they -- because of this
   chemical, they were in the air, and it smelled -- it
25
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smelled really bad. And my mother was dying, and so this
1
2
   nauseous smell was in the air all the time. And it had
   been there for a long time. We just -- at that time, it
3
   was just really bad, and I guess because we were there so
   much, that we noticed it the most. But we felt like that
5
   chemical was known to cause gastric cancer. And that's
6
7
   what she had. And she was the only one of the whole family
   that was there 24/7 for 20 years. And that's the reason we
8
   joined the suit.
10
            MR. GILLILAND: And you -- sorry, go ahead.
11
            JUROR HOFFMAN: The other part was the neighbor's
12
   property got chemicals all on it. So that's -- that's
13
   basically -- she's the one that basically started it, but
   the chemicals and the smell and the whole thing just kind
14
15
   of snow-balled, and that was the reason.
16
            MR. GILLILAND: So you were a Plaintiff in that
   lawsuit with a bunch of other people?
17
18
            JUROR HOFFMAN: We were.
19
            MR. GILLILAND: And do you recall who represented
20
   you in that?
21
            JUROR HOFFMAN: It was -- no, I really don't know.
22
   It's somebody from Austin maybe or -- it was one of the big
23
   oil company lawyers.
24
            MR. GILLILAND: And how many years ago did that
25
   resolve?
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```
JUROR HOFFMAN: It happened in probably 2000 -- my
1
2
   mother died in '7, so it was two years after that, maybe
3
   2009.
           MR. GILLILAND: And would anything about your
4
   experiences having been a Plaintiff in that have any affect
5
   on your ability to sit in judgment on this case?
6
7
            JUROR HOFFMAN: No. It didn't have anything to do
   with that.
8
            MR. GILLILAND: Thank you. Thank you,
   Ms. Hoffman.
10
11
            I believe it was Mr. Rudd, did you raise your
12
   hand, sir?
13
            JUROR RUDD: Yes, sir.
            MR. GILLILAND: And -- and you had mentioned
14
15
   you -- do you own or work for or both Rudd Construction?
            JUROR RUDD: I'm the owner, and I work for it.
16
17
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And you raised your hand.
18
            Have you been a party to a lawsuit before?
            JUROR RUDD: Yes. We fired a man, and he claimed
19
20
   that he was told that he was hired for life, and sued us
21
   over it. And we had to go to court over it.
22
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And how long ago was that?
23
            JUROR RUDD: Probably five years.
24
            MR. GILLILAND: And has that -- has that case, has
25
   it resolved? Is it done?
```

```
JUROR RUDD: Yes, it resolved.
1
2
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay.
            JUROR RUDD: Well, actually it resolved before it
3
   went to court.
4
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. So you didn't get all the
5
   way to this stage of the case? And would anything about
6
7
   that -- the fact that you had been sued, would that affect
   your ability to sit on this case? Would you kind of feel
8
   for the Defendant or kind of lean towards them since you've
   been in the Defendant's shoes before?
10
11
            JUROR RUDD: No.
12
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And let me ask you just
13
   kind of changing gears a little bit. With -- with your
   construction company and you being the owner of it,
14
15
   would -- would sitting in court for potentially a week, you
   know, up until next Thursday, would that affect your
16
17
   ability to pay attention to the case knowing that you got
18
   all that stuff back at the office to deal with?
19
            JUROR RUDD: No.
20
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Thank you very much.
21
            I believe we -- nobody else on the front row has
22
   been in a lawsuit, have they? All right. No hands.
23
            So we'll go to Mr. Mendietta, No. 8.
24
            JUROR MENDIETTA: Yes, sir. In 1989, I had a
25
   personal injury, and the late John O'Quinn was -- was my
```

```
lawyer. And there was another one back in the '80s.
1
2
   dropped my wife's car from the lift, and they didn't want
   to pay for the repairs or anything like that, so I didn't
3
   have a choice, you know, to get a lawyer for that.
            But as far as my personal injury, that was back in
5
   1989, and we didn't settle until 1993, four years later,
6
7
   I believe.
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. So having -- having been a
8
9
   Plaintiff, I guess, in those two situations, would that
   affect your -- your ability to be fair and impartial in
10
11
   this case?
12
            JUROR MENDIETTA: No, sir, not at all.
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Let's see, I think we
13
   had -- thank you very much, Mr. Mendietta.
14
            Is it Mr. Johnson?
15
            JUROR JOHNSON: Yes, sir. Yes, sir. It happened
16
   about 15 years ago. I was a Plaintiff in a case. I worked
17
18
   for a construction where I injured my eye pretty badly.
19
            MR. GILLILAND: Pardon me, your eye?
20
            JUROR JOHNSON:
                           Yes.
21
            MR. GILLILAND: Oh.
22
            JUROR JOHNSON: My left eye. And my employer
23
   was -- had problems with paying medical bills, and he never
24
   would pay the medical bills. So that was the reason for
25
   the lawsuit. He still never wound up paying for the
```

```
medical bills because we didn't -- didn't go that far with
1
2
        The lawyer firm that I used wanted to fight for more
   than the medical bills, and I just didn't want to do that.
3
            MR. GILLILAND: So did you wind up just dropping
4
   the whole --
5
            JUROR JOHNSON:
                            Just dropping it.
 6
7
            MR. GILLILAND: How long ago was that?
8
            JUROR JOHNSON: About 15 years.
9
            MR. GILLILAND: And it sounds like that wasn't --
10
   since you just dropped the whole thing, was not necessarily
11
   a positive experience?
12
            JUROR JOHNSON: No, not at all.
13
            MR. GILLILAND: Would that affect your ability to
14
   sit in judgment on this case?
15
            JUROR JOHNSON: No, sir. Fair is fair.
16
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Thank you very much,
   Mr. Johnson.
17
18
            And I believe we come over here to Ms. Schreck.
19
            And you've been a party to a lawsuit?
20
            JUROR SCHRECK: We're currently -- our family is
21
   currently involved in a lawsuit against Oncor Electric
22
   Company. My nephew that we raise and my great niece and
23
   nephew that we currently have custody for his father was
   electrocuted.
24
25
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And that's still ongoing?
```

```
JUROR SCHRECK: And it will probably be ongoing
 1
 2
   for a long time.
 3
            MR. GILLILAND: And who is representing you on
   that?
 4
            JUROR SCHRECK: Roberts & Roberts.
 5
            MR. GILLILAND: Here in Tyler?
 6
 7
            JUROR SCHRECK: Yes.
            MR. GILLILAND: Anything about your experience
 8
   with that lawsuit affect your ability to sit on this case?
10
            JUROR SCHRECK:
                            No.
11
            MR. GILLILAND: Thank you very much.
12
            I believe No. 18, Mr. Lewis; is that right?
            JUROR LEWIS: My wife and I were a defendant in
13
   a -- I don't remember the exact wording, but it was -- it
14
15
   was a breach-of-contract-type of issue. We owned a world
16
   champion stallion and did a breeding operation with him.
17
            In the process of purchasing him, the lady we
18
   purchased from was sued for breach of contract, and then we
   were lumped into it for kind of induction or inducing her
19
20
   into breach of contract.
21
            MR. GILLILAND: I see.
22
            JUROR LEWIS: So it was -- it was -- it ended
23
   up -- all of it getting pitched, but it was a very, very
   expensive episode for us with -- you know, we countersued
24
25
   for fees, which, you know, they just told us, well, that's
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part of doing business. So that was it. And that was
1
 2
   about
   20 years ago.
 3
 4
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. That's what I was going to
   ask, how long ago that was.
 5
 6
            JUROR LEWIS: Yes.
7
            MR. GILLILAND: And would anything about that
   affect your ability to sit on this case?
8
            JUROR LEWIS: No.
            MR. GILLILAND: And then I think the last person
10
11
   we had was No. 20, Mr. Harper.
12
            JUROR HARPER: I owned a real estate brokerage,
13
   and one of my agents was sued for not disclosing that there
   was a spot on a 1-acre lot that didn't quite drain properly
14
15
   where the previous -- where the seller that we were
16
   representing had a volleyball court, and the kids had sort
17
   of padded the -- it had washed out because it was a sandy
18
   area, and so they -- but it was -- we ended up winning.
19
            MR. GILLILAND: Oh, okay. And how long ago was
20
   that, Mr. Harper?
21
            JUROR HARPER: It's probably been seven or eight
22
   years.
23
            MR. GILLILAND: And would it -- did that affect
24
   your ability to -- I mean, did it kind of jade you towards
25
   lawsuits or --
```

```
1
            JUROR HARPER: Not really.
2
            MR. GILLILAND: Would you be able to put that
   aside and listen to the evidence?
3
            JUROR HARPER: I believe I would.
 4
            MR. GILLILAND: And let me ask you, since you've
5
   got the mic, you have a real estate brokerage?
6
7
            JUROR HARPER: I had a real estate brokerage, yes.
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And how long have you been
8
   in the real estate business?
10
            JUROR HARPER: Since about 1985.
11
            MR. GILLILAND: And one of the things I want to
12
   ask you, too, is in the real estate business, of course,
13
   people buy property, and then they sell property, right?
14
            JUROR HARPER: Yes, sir.
15
            MR. GILLILAND: And in your experience -- well,
   let me ask it this way: Do people typically sell property
16
17
   for the amount they paid for it, or do they try and get
18
   more than what they paid for it?
19
            JUROR HARPER: Well, typically, you know, the
20
   market -- you know, it increases.
21
            MR. GILLILAND: And --
22
            JUROR HARPER: Increases in real estate.
23
            MR. GILLILAND: Yes. I'm sorry. Go ahead.
24
            JUROR HARPER: Value increases in real estate.
            We're lucky.
25
```

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MR. GILLILAND: And -- and if, let's say, oil was
found under a piece of property, how does that seem to
affect the value?
        JUROR HARPER: Depends on who has an interest.
        MR. GILLILAND: All right. So if you bought the
property and got mineral rights with it and they find oil
under your property, are people typically limited to what
they paid for that property?
        JUROR HARPER: Well, they're actually two
different things. There's a value in mineral rights, and
there's a value in property -- in property rights.
        MR. GILLILAND: Yeah. And what I'm getting at,
though, is, if you own the mineral rights, then the people
pay for minerals, they have to pay for what they use of the
minerals.
        JUROR HARPER: Absolutely.
        MR. GILLILAND: And they're not limited to how
much you paid for the property, are they?
        JUROR HARPER: No.
        MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And -- and the reason I ask
that -- and you can pass the microphone back, but the
reason I ask that is, in this case, as I said, Intellectual
Ventures bought the patent, and now, we're asserting the
patent, of course, and saying Great West trespasses on that
patent.
```

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And we're asking for a substantial amount of
money, tens of millions of dollars for the use Great --
Great West has made of the property that Intellectual
Ventures owns.
        Now, knowing that, one, does anybody -- if they --
just hearing that number, think that there's no way I could
ever return a verdict for tens of millions of dollars;
I don't care what the evidence shows?
        Does anybody feel that that's just too much money,
regardless?
        And I see -- is it 28? Yeah. Ms. Jones? And
you're nodding your head. Do you agree with that; that's
just too much money; you'd never be able to award tens of
millions of dollars?
        JUROR JONES: That's quite a bit amount, yes.
        MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And I understand. You
know, and that's the way it is. Some of us -- that's just
a lot of money.
        THE COURT: Ms. Jones, please stand up.
        MR. GILLILAND: Oh, sorry.
        THE COURT: I like to see you.
        JUROR JONES: Sorry.
        THE COURT: Go ahead.
        MR. GILLILAND: Yeah. And so I guess, in your
opinion, tens of millions of dollars would be just too much
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1
   money no matter what is at stake?
2
            JUROR JONES: Yes, sir.
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And that's fair. I mean,
3
4
   that's -- and that's exactly the kind of honesty we need to
   get to in this voir dire process.
5
            Does anybody feel the same way as Ms. Jones?
6
7
            JUROR LEWIS: I do.
8
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And raise your hands.
   Let's do it that way. So we can get everybody.
10
            Mr. Lewis?
11
            JUROR LEWIS: Yeah.
12
            MR. GILLILAND: You feel the same way, that tens
   of millions is just too much?
13
14
            JUROR LEWIS: Yeah. I watch this stuff all the
15
   time, and I'm just shaking my head. I don't get it. But
16
   I guess -- you know, it could apply, you know, to a certain
17
   situation. I guess, if there was a value there and that's
18
   shown, then I guess maybe.
19
            MR. GILLILAND: Maybe?
20
            JUROR LEWIS: Just -- yeah.
21
            MR. GILLILAND: And so you're open to --
22
            JUROR LEWIS: I'm open to it.
23
            MR. GILLILAND: -- the evidence?
24
            JUROR LEWIS: Yeah.
25
            MR. GILLILAND: But it's still a lot of money?
```

```
1
            JUROR LEWIS: Yeah.
2
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And No. 16, Mr. Elliott?
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Yes, sir.
 3
            MR. GILLILAND: And --
 4
            JUROR ELLIOTT: I agree with what he said. It is
5
   a lot of money. I guess the evidence will -- may -- may
6
7
   would prove that to be correct, but that's a lot of money.
            MR. GILLILAND: Well, and let me put it this way:
8
   If the evidence in this case is that it's -- that the use
   equates to about $20 million, would you be able to consider
10
11
   that evidence, or are you going to say, man, that's just
12
   too much money?
13
            JUROR ELLIOTT: I could consider the evidence,
14
   I quess.
15
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Okay. Thank you very much.
16
            Anybody else feel the same way, that that's just
   too much money?
17
18
            Ms. Bunt, and -- and...
19
            JUROR BUNT: I feel like that's a lot of money.
20
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay.
21
            JUROR BUNT: Yeah.
22
            MR. GILLILAND: Very good. And would you be able
23
   to consider the evidence on that?
24
            JUROR BUNT: I could consider the evidence, but it
25
   is still a lot of money.
```

MR. GILLILAND: Still a lot of money. Fair 1 2 enough. 3 I understand. 4 All right. Let me ask this: One of the things those of you that get on the jury are going to hear is that 5 you don't have to even know a patent exists to be liable 6 7 for trespassing or liable for infringing the patent. You 8 can infringe a patent without ever knowing the patent existed. 10 Okay. Now, this is kind of a scaled question, so 11 what I want to do is ask a question -- I'm going to make a statement, and if you completely agree with the statement, 12 then you would consider yourself a 10, and if you disagree, 13 then you would consider yourself a 0, and then you can be 14 15 anywhere in between. Does that make sense? It's kind of a scaled then. 16 0, I disagree, and 10, I completely agree. 17 18 And here's the statement is that -- does anybody 19 here completely agree or -- or strongly agree with the 20 statement that to be held responsible for patent 21 infringement, you should have to prove that the company 22 accused of infringement knew about the patent before the 23 company was sued? 24 Who feels like a company should have to know that 25 the patent exists to be sued for patent infringement?

```
1
            JUROR SCHRECK:
                            I do.
2
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Ms. Schreck, you strongly
   agree with that?
3
            JUROR SCHRECK: I strongly agree with that.
 4
            MR. GILLILAND: Anybody else strongly agree with
5
   that or even partially agree with that? We've got -- keep
6
7
   your hands if you raise them up, please, so we can make
8
   sure we get all the numbers.
            We've got Mr. Johnson, No. 11; Ms. Schreck, 15;
   16, Mr. Elliott; 17, Mr. Turner.
10
11
            Anybody else that I missed?
12
            And -- and while I'm thinking about it, I may have
   misheard. Mr. Turner, if you wouldn't mind, where did you
13
14
   say you live?
15
            JUROR TURNER: Houston.
16
            MR. GILLILAND: Pardon?
17
            JUROR TURNER: Houston.
18
            MR. GILLILAND: If you wouldn't mind standing up.
19
            JUROR TURNER: Houston.
20
            MR. GILLILAND: So you actually live in Harrison
   County Houston now?
21
22
            JUROR TURNER: Yes.
23
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. And not in -- not in Smith
24
   County or up here anywhere?
25
            JUROR TURNER: I have a second home in Gregg
```

```
1
   County.
 2
            MR. GILLILAND: But your residence is down in
   Houston?
 3
 4
            JUROR TURNER: Correct.
 5
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Thank you, sir.
            Okay. Now, one of the things that happens in a
 6
7
   patent case -- has anybody here ever tried to get a patent?
   Raise your hand if you've ever applied for or tried to get
 8
   a patent.
10
            Okay. One of the things that you'll see in a
11
   patent case is things get pretty technical. You get into
12
   the weeds, and this patent involves computer -- computer
13
   software and kind of the IT stuff that maybe Mr. Covey
   might be familiar with from -- from his work.
14
15
            And one of the things I'm curious about because it
   is a lot to pay attention to and a lot to take in is
16
17
   I'd like to know if there's somebody -- how many of you
18
   here really agree with the statement that you -- you really
   enjoy taking things apart and figuring out how they work,
19
20
   really tinkering into them and getting down into the weeds
21
   on -- on how stuff operates?
22
            Anybody here enjoy that kind of thing, really
23
   tinkering with stuff, taking it apart, figuring out what
24
   makes it work?
25
            THE COURT: You have three minutes, counsel.
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MR. GILLILAND: Thank you, Your Honor.
1
2
            Mr. Johnson, you enjoy doing that?
            JUROR JOHNSON: Yes, sir, I do. It's a big part
3
4
   of my job.
            MR. GILLILAND: And remind me, again, where you
5
   work, sir?
6
7
            JUROR JOHNSON: I work for Eastman Chemical
   Company. I'm a power distribution technician.
8
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Anybody else like
   Mr. Johnson that enjoys tinkering with things and figuring
10
11
   out how they work?
12
            Mr. Covey, you look like you're kind of nodding
13
   your head. Are you agreeing, or are you just kind of
   rocking in your chair?
14
15
            JUROR COVEY: I actually prefer the --
            THE COURT: Let's turn the microphone on. Let the
16
   Court Security Officer do that.
17
18
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Test.
19
            JUROR COVEY: Actually prefer to take a more
20
   iterative approach from the ground up rather than just this
21
   is the way something exists.
22
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. So really know how it's
23
   built from the ground up?
24
            JUROR COVEY: Yes, sir.
25
           MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Thank you very much.
```

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Anybody else in the jury box, Rows 1 or 2, that
really enjoying tinkering with things or taking them apart,
or -- or knowing how they work and built from the ground
up?
        Anybody out here in the gallery feel that same
way?
        Okay. And the last thing -- one of the things
that we cannot do as lawyers is -- is a lot of times if you
wind up on the jury, you be thinking, oh, I wish -- I wish
they'd have asked that question, or I wonder about this
other thing. We try and hit all the stuff we think is
important, but sometimes we can't get all of the
information to you.
        Is there anybody here that -- that has a real hard
time making a decision if they feel like they don't have
all of the information? Anybody feel that way up here in
the jury box in Rows 1 or 2? I don't see any hands.
        How about anybody out in the gallery? Anybody
feel like you got to have all the information, or you
can't -- can't make a decision?
        There we go, Mr. Nichols.
        JUROR NICHOLS: You say all information?
        MR. GILLILAND: Yeah, what I'm -- what I'm getting
at is -- is, you know, there's just some people -- and my
wife accuses me of this -- you know, called paralysis by
```

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analysis. I just have too many questions, and I have a
1
 2
   hard time sometimes making a decision until I have all the
 3
   answers.
            Is that kind of how you feel?
 4
            JUROR NICHOLS: Yes, especially with all the money
 5
   going out.
 6
 7
            MR. GILLILAND: I understand. I understand.
 8
            Anybody else feel the same way as Mr. Nichols,
   just raise your hand?
9
10
            Okay. Ms. Bunt, again. We don't need the
11
   microphone. We'll just write down we've got No. 9 and
12
   No. 17, Mr. Turner.
13
            Okay. Last question because I think I'm about out
   of time. Is there anything that sitting where you are that
14
15
   you're thinking, you know, if I was in IV's shoes or if
16
   I was Mr. Gilliland, I would want to know this? Is there
17
   something that I haven't asked that you think would be
18
   important for me as a lawyer trying to do the best job
   possible for my client to know?
19
20
            Is there anybody that feels like there's something
21
   I haven't asked that you'd really like to tell us, so we
22
   can know whether or not you can be a fair and impartial
23
   juror in this case?
24
            THE COURT: Your time has expired, counsel.
25
            MR. GILLILAND: Thank you very much.
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THE COURT: All right. Mr. Gillam, you may
1
2
   address the panel on behalf of the Defendant.
3
            Would you like a warning on your time?
            MR. GILLAM: Yes, Your Honor, if I could be told
4
   when I have three minutes, as well, please?
5
            THE COURT:
                        I will. Proceed when you're ready.
 6
7
            MR. GILLAM: Good morning again, everybody.
8
            Again, my name is Gil Gillam. I'm one of the
   lawyers that represents Great West in this case. You know,
9
   I've already noticed one problem here. My name is Gillam,
10
11
   and his name is Gilliland, and so these things are going to
12
   kind of bump up against one another during the trial of
13
   this case. I can assure you that's not one of the
   important facts that you're going to have to worry about in
14
15
   this case. You've got Judge Gilstrap, you've got
   Derek Gilliland, and you've got Gil Gillam, so we've got a
16
   lot of things working here with the Gils going on.
17
18
            Let me tell you a little bit about myself. I've
19
   practiced law in East Texas for about 40 years now. I've
20
   got a wife who lives in Longview with me. And we've got
21
   three children, as well. They're all grown now. And we've
22
   got three little grandchildren that live up in the McKinney
23
   area. I attended college and law school down at Baylor, as
24
   well, and I've had jury service. I've actually made it
25
   past the point where you are. I actually got to serve on
```

```
two juries. One was a DWI, and one was a parking ticket at
1
2
   a Walmart in Longview.
            Now, let me introduce you to -- again, to the
3
   other folks who are going to be working with me on this
4
5
   case.
            This is Mike Bettinger. This is Irene Yang. You
6
   met them a few moments -- you'll be hearing from both of
7
   them during the trial of this case.
8
            Our client, Great West, is an insurance company
   that its business is to provide insurance to truckers and
10
11
   trucking companies. And it's been around about 60 years.
   You're going to hear more about it during the -- during the
12
   case itself.
13
            We've got a representative of the company with us
14
15
   here today. I introduced him to you earlier. This is
   Brian Foote. You're actually going to hear from Mr. Foote
16
17
   during the trial of this case. He is the supervisor of
18
   system development. Integrally involved in the thing that
   we're talking about here today. The very thing.
19
20
            So you're going to hear from Mr. Foote during the
   trial of this case. The interesting thing will be whether
21
22
   or not we hear anything from anyone from Intellectual
23
   Ventures in this case.
24
            Now, I agree with everybody else that jury service
```

is one of the most important things that -- one of the most

```
important civic duties that we can -- we can perform.
1
 2
   jury duty is important. And it's -- you don't want to make
   promises at the beginning of the trial that you may not be
 3
   able to keep, but I can promise you, the issues that you're
   going to decide in this case are more important than that
   DW -- than the traffic ticket case that I sat on in
 6
7
   Longview about 10 years ago.
            These are very serious issues involved in this
 8
   particular lawsuit that those of you that are seated on the
 9
10
   jury are going to get to hear.
11
            So on behalf of Great West and on behalf of the
12
   folks that I'm working with today, I want to thank you also
   for being here.
13
            Now, Judge Gilstrap has given us a few minutes to
14
15
   tell you what we think this case is about, and it's
16
   basically about three issues: Infringement, invalidity,
   and damages.
17
18
            First, let me talk about infringement just very
19
   briefly.
20
            The Plaintiff in this case, Mr. Gilliland's
21
   client, claims that we infringe what's called Claim 14 of
22
   this '177 patent. The claim is very specific in that it's
23
   got a couple of requirements in that patent.
24
            You're going to hear two important words, "manage"
25
   and "content." And you'll -- you'll see why those are
```

important as we walk through this case.

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As a part of Great West's business, they came up with a website that has what's called portals, or views, different portals that you can look at. You'll hear all about this in the trial.

The only information that can be changed due to some regulations which govern what Great West can do is records about certain -- personal information about drivers and insurers. That's the only thing that can be changed. And that's going to be an important fact you hear, things like driver's license numbers and status and birthdays and things like that.

The reason that that's important is that we think what's going to happen in this case is Intellectual Ventures is going to admit to you that information about users like that is not content. That's one of the things we talked about a few moments ago, managing content.

So changing information about truckers, changing information about users is not managing content as is required by the patent.

So our position in this case very specifically is that we don't infringe this patent.

The second issue is the validity of the patent, and our position in this case, which you'll hear about, is this patent should not have been issued by the

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United States Patent Office. Why? Because there was an
online education website that came out a couple years
before this patent came out which did exactly the same
thing.
        You'll remember from the patent video what that's
about. It's called prior art. Did exactly the same thing.
        THE COURT: Mr. Gillam, you need to get on to
specific questions.
        MR. GILLAM: We will. Yes, Your Honor.
        The other issue is damages, and we don't believe
that the damages merit what they're claiming for tens of
millions of dollars in this case.
        Now, you've been kind enough to provide some
information to us about -- on your questionnaires.
        How many of you -- I know several of you put this
on your -- on your questionnaire. How many of you have had
serious issues with insurance companies because that's who
we represent in this case?
        Can I see a show of hands again?
        Mr. Elliott. Yes, sir, what was the issue that
you had with the insurance company?
        JUROR ELLIOTT: I was driving on the loop here in
Tyler, and a lady run a stop sign and hit my truck. And
their insurance did -- did pay for some damages on my
truck, but it wasn't enough to cover all the damages. And
```

```
I did end up just selling the truck because it looked like
1
 2
   junk.
            MR. GILLAM: All right. I actually represent an
 3
   insurance company in this case, and we all have -- thank
 4
   you, sir, for your -- for your answer. Let me ask you
 5
   this, though. Anything about that -- that experience with
 6
7
   an insurance company, since I represent one in this case,
   that's going to let me start off a little bit further
 8
   behind than perhaps --
10
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Yes, it will.
            MR. GILLAM: -- the Plaintiffs in this case?
11
12
   Pardon me?
13
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Yes, it will.
            MR. GILLAM: It will.
14
15
            All right, sir. Thank you.
            Anyone else? Anyone else had an issue with an
16
    insurance company that comes to mind?
17
18
            How many of you had like a medical claim or
   something like that that wasn't paid? You thought that the
19
20
   insurance company should paid this, and then -- all of you
21
   that think a company should pay your medical bill or your
   insurance company should, and they don't do it, that's not
22
23
   what I'm talking about here.
24
            I'm talking about something like what Mr. Elliott
   said here a moment ago, a serious problem with an insurance
25
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company that -- so you really have a mad feeling about
1
 2
   companies like that.
             Anybody else like that?
 3
            Mr. Allen, I read on your questionnaire --
 4
   I thought you had a dispute with an insurance company,
 5
   perhaps someone had canceled your homeowner's insurance or
 6
 7
   something like that?
            JUROR ALLEN: Yeah. It wasn't a real dispute.
 8
   was a slab leak situation, and I had one slab leak that the
   insurance company paid for. I had a second slab leak, and
10
11
   they paid for it. The third slab leak, they wanted to
12
   cancel my homeowner's insurance.
13
            We basically agreed that each of us would pay half
   of the slab leak, and I could continue with my insurance.
14
15
   I don't consider that to be what you're calling a real
   serious dispute. It was a dispute.
16
17
            MR. GILLAM: All right, sir. Thank you.
18
            Anybody else that I missed on that? Anyone?
19
            Yes, sir. Juror No. 20.
20
            JUROR HARPER: 20.
21
            MR. GILLAM: Yes, sir, Mr. Harper.
22
            THE COURT: If you'll use the microphone, please,
23
   Mr. Harper.
24
            JUROR HARPER: Currently, I'm in the process --
25
   I had an adjustor come out, and my insurance carrier sent
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the adjustor out. They said it was $1800 worth of damage.
1
2
   It was less than my deductible. I agreed with it because
   of a previous claim that I had that I had no reason to --
3
   to question the adjustor.
            And then when I got the contractor out, this
5
   became tens of thousands of dollars worth of damage that
6
7
   the adjustor didn't see. And -- and after looking at it, I
8
   felt like I was being played a little bit maybe.
            MR. GILLAM: All right, sir. I'll -- again,
10
   representing an insurance company. Anything about that
11
   experience that you had that's going to start me off behind
12
   in this case?
13
            Different insurance company and different
   situation, but to the extent that, you know, insurance
14
15
   companies rub you the wrong way, that's who I represent in
16
   this case. Anything about it that's going to --
            JUROR HARPER: No, I don't think so.
17
18
            MR. GILLAM: I'm sorry, sir?
19
            JUROR HARPER: I don't believe so, no.
20
            MR. GILLAM: All right, sir. Thank you,
21
   Mr. Harper.
22
            Now, you introduced -- a few moments ago nobody
23
   said they knew anybody at the Plaintiff's table over here.
24
   Again, you've got Mr. Gilliland, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Rupp.
25
   No one knew these folks; is that correct? Anyone?
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All right. Mr. Gilliland asked you some questions
about being a party to a lawsuit. I don't want to go back
and replow all that same ground. But let me ask you a
couple of questions.
        Mr. Mendietta.
        JUROR MENDIETTA: Yes, sir.
        MR. GILLAM: Yes, sir. Mr. O'Quinn represented
you in a personal injury case way back?
        JUROR MENDIETTA: '89. We settled in '93.
        MR. GILLAM: All right.
        JUROR MENDIETTA: Four years later.
        MR. GILLAM: Okay. So you've obviously been in
the same kind of shoes as the Plaintiffs are in this case.
In other words, somebody bringing a lawsuit against a
defendant, correct? Different -- different situation, but
you've been a plaintiff, and they're the Plaintiff in this
case.
        JUROR MENDIETTA: Right. I believe it's the same
situation, but mine was injury.
        You know what I'm saying?
        MR. GILLAM: Yes, sir.
        JUROR MENDIETTA: Personal injury.
        MR. GILLAM: Yes, sir.
        JUROR MENDIETTA: So that's the difference,
I believe.
```

```
MR. GILLAM: All right. Anything about the fact
1
2
   that you've been a plaintiff, and I obviously represent the
   Defendant, anything about the fact that you've been a
3
   plaintiff that's going to start me off behind in this case
4
   when we begin the evidence that you can think of --
            JUROR MENDIETTA: No, sir.
6
7
            MR. GILLAM: -- about your personal situation?
8
            JUROR MENDIETTA: Not really.
9
            MR. GILLAM: All right. Thank you, sir.
            Ms. -- on the front row there, Ms. Hoffman. And
10
11
   we -- we've -- you described that situation with your
12
   relative. And that -- that case has been resolved now?
13
            JUROR HOFFMAN: Yes, sir.
            MR. GILLAM: Was it resolved to your satisfaction?
14
15
            JUROR HOFFMAN: Well, not necessarily, but, yes,
   it was resolved, and we settled.
16
17
            MR. GILLAM: Okay.
18
            JUROR HOFFMAN: And it was -- it was also with the
19
   people that live -- I mean, we all lived right there.
20
            MR. GILLAM: Yes, ma'am.
21
            JUROR HOFFMAN: And so my husband was the one that
22
   worked the land, and he was out there, you know, a lot.
23
            MR. GILLAM: Yes, ma'am.
24
            JUROR HOFFMAN: So, yes, it was settled.
25
            MR. GILLAM: All right. Well, you were a
```

```
1
   plaintiff, though, in a lawsuit, your family was?
2
            JUROR HOFFMAN: Yes.
            MR. GILLAM: Again, I represent the Defendants.
3
   You've been in the Plaintiff's shoes before. Anything
4
   about that that's going to start them off a little bit
5
   further ahead in a situation like this over a patent
6
7
   lawsuit?
            JUROR HOFFMAN: I don't think so.
8
9
            MR. GILLAM: All right. Thank you, ma'am.
10
            JUROR HOFFMAN:
                           Uh-huh.
11
            MR. GILLAM: Let me go to No. -- Juror No. 3,
12
   Ms. Edwards.
            You work with the County Commissioners?
13
14
            JUROR EDWARDS: Yes, sir.
15
            MR. GILLAM: Do you do any work with -- or do you
   have any particular experience with websites, any -- any
16
17
   special training in websites, that type of thing?
18
            JUROR EDWARDS: Very, very basic, putting in
19
   information, but it's like on a very elementary level.
20
            MR. GILLAM: Okay. Nothing -- no particular
21
   specialized training in it, though?
22
            JUROR EDWARDS: That's correct.
23
            MR. GILLAM: All right. And I may have written
24
   this down wrong. Do you have experience in the
25
   insurance -- in the insurance -- in a world insurance
```

```
1
   agency and things like that?
 2
            JUROR EDWARDS: A bit. I'm -- I'm licensed to
 3
   actually sell life insurance through Primerica.
            MR. GILLAM: Okay. And have you actually -- have
 4
 5
   you actually done that?
 6
            JUROR EDWARDS: No. My business world is very,
7
   very slow and low at this point in life. But I was trying
   to disclose as much as possible.
 8
            MR. GILLAM: Got a license to do it, though?
10
            JUROR EDWARDS: Yes.
11
            MR. GILLAM: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.
12
            Let's go beyond lawsuits for a second and not just
   limit it to lawsuits. Have any of you ever filed a
13
14
   grievance or made a claim against someone other than in a
   court of law?
15
16
            Does that ring a bell for anybody on the panel?
17
   Anybody?
18
            Has anybody ever wanted to file a lawsuit and then
19
   just decided at the last minute, I'm not going to do it?
20
   Anybody?
21
            Front row?
22
            Second?
23
            Anybody?
24
            Excuse me. Pardon me.
25
            Anybody here?
```

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25

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All right. Outside of your appearance here today,
1
   and outside of jury duty, any of you had any dealings with
   the court system other than Ms. Bunt over there, I'm sure,
   but anybody that's had any dealings with the court system,
   say, in the last five years, other than jury duty, this
   kind of thing?
6
7
            Ms. Schreck?
            JUROR SCHRECK: We were involved in a --
            MR. GILLAM: I'm sorry. You need to get that
   microphone here.
11
            JUROR SCHRECK: After my nephew died, we were
12
   involved in a custody case for the kids.
            MR. GILLAM: Okay. Yes, ma'am. I think you did
13
   tell us about that. I appreciate that.
            Anybody else, other than Ms. Schreck, that that --
   that applies to there?
16
17
            Has anyone -- nobody's -- I think I read this,
18
   nobody's filed for a plaintiff -- for a patent, correct?
19
            Anybody have a family member file for a patent?
20
            Has anybody ever invented anything, where you
   thought this sounds like a great idea; I may think about
22
   trying to get a patent on it? Anybody on this side of the
23
   room here?
24
            What about over here? Anybody?
            Has anybody ever come up with an idea, and
```

```
somebody else took your idea, and they used it for their
1
2
   own benefit?
3
            Quiet room. Anybody?
            All right, sir. Mr. Turner, tell me about that,
 4
   sir.
5
6
            JUROR TURNER: I studying school in Guadalajara.
7
   I wrote a paper, and one of the roommates borrowed my
   computer. And the next day I was called in and told that
8
   I plagiarized and stole their work.
10
            MR. GILLAM: Uh-oh.
11
            JUROR TURNER: And I had to withdraw from the
12
   course.
            MR. GILLAM: All right, sir. Thank you.
13
14
            Anybody else?
15
            Has anybody on the panel ever had any disputes
16
   with a corporation that you can think of? Disputes with a
17
   company, other than the things we've talked about already?
18
            Any claims like that that you filed?
19
            What about this, anybody believe that lawsuits are
20
   necessary to keep companies honest? Let's see a show of
21
   hands.
22
            Yes, sir, we haven't talked to you yet. This will
23
   be Mr. Robinson. No, sir, I'm sorry, Mr. -- Mr. Powell.
24
            JUROR POWELL: Yes, sir.
25
            MR. GILLAM: Yes, sir, Mr. Powell. Tell me about
```

```
1
   that.
2
            JUROR POWELL: I just think that if you couldn't
   sue somebody for something, then you -- I had a generator
3
4
   get stolen on my watch back when I was -- back when I was
   working outside. And I had just left a few minutes, went
   and checked another one, came back, and he stole it.
6
7
   we went to court like three or four times, and he never did
8
   show up. And I guess he just settled out of court or
   whatever, but it made me look bad, pissed me off. It was
10
   wintertime, and he had hooked his -- hooked up his swimming
11
   pool with it. Everybody else --
12
            MR. GILLAM: I understand. So you -- you think
13
   that lawsuits really are necessary then to try to keep
14
   people honest?
15
            JUROR POWELL: Yes.
16
            MR. GILLAM: Okay, sir. Thank you.
17
            Who feels the same way as Mr. Powell? Anybody?
18
            What about the back row there?
19
            Mr. -- let's see, it's No. -- No. -- let me ask --
20
   Ms. Cremers, let me ask you about that. We haven't -- we
21
   haven't heard from you yet.
22
            How do you feel about that?
23
            JUROR CREMERS: I believe that that's true.
24
   are to keep people honest. I think people should show up.
25
            MR. GILLAM: People just stand up and --
```

```
1
            JUROR CREMERS: Yes.
 2
            MR. GILLAM: -- be responsible for their actions?
            JUROR CREMERS: Yes, sir.
 3
 4
            MR. GILLAM: So you think lawsuits are a necessary
   part of that to keep people honest?
 5
            JUROR CREMERS: Yes, sir.
 6
 7
            MR. GILLAM: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.
            Ms. Coleman?
 8
 9
            JUROR COLEMAN: Okay. I don't know about being
   necessary. They should be optional, you know, depending on
10
   the individual. But if you feel that you've been wronged,
11
12
   you know, you try to settle it out of -- without going to
13
   court, but if you can't and it's meaningful to you, you
   should have the right to do that. That's -- that's -- it
14
15
   should be an option.
16
            MR. GILLAM: Thank you, ma'am.
17
            Anybody ever boycotted a company where you've
18
   gotten mad at something some company was doing and you
   thought, by golly, I'm not going to buy from that company
19
20
   again?
21
            We've got a few. We've got No. 18, Mr. Lewis
22
   again; Ms. Schreck again.
23
            JUROR SCHRECK: Our family boycotts Tyson because
24
   of the practices that they have decided to adopt here of
25
   late.
```

```
MR. GILLAM: Okay. Mr. Lewis, what about you?
1
2
            JUROR LEWIS: I do it every day. I mean, there's
   always someone that pops up that, you know, dictates what
3
   I do.
 4
            So, I mean, it's just -- you typically -- it's a
5
   belief. You know, it's a moral -- moral thing to me. And
6
7
   if I don't agree with that, I don't -- I don't -- I don't,
   you know, use their services or purchase their products.
8
            MR. GILLAM: Thank you, sir.
            What about anybody on these two rows up here?
10
11
   Anybody feel the same way? Anybody?
12
            That's Mr. -- Mr. Rudd down there. Ms. Edwards,
13
   both of you?
            Any other hands on the back row back there? Let's
14
15
   see, Mr. Upson, let me ask you. We haven't heard from you
16
   yet, I don't think.
17
            How do you feel about that?
18
            JUROR UPSON: Boycotting a product?
19
            MR. GILLAM: Yes, sir, boycotting -- boycotting a
20
   product or boycotting a company because you -- you got --
21
            JUROR UPSON: I've never had anything as far as --
22
   that's upset me that I would boycott a product for.
23
            One that comes to mind is the NFL. The people
24
   would boycott, but that -- I've never been upset over
25
   something to boycott a certain product.
```

MR. GILLAM: All right, sir. Thank you. 1 2 Appreciate you. Anybody ever written a letter to an editor in a 3 4 newspaper? Judge Gilstrap talked to you about the burden of 5 proof in this case. Does everybody notice that the 6 7 Plaintiff got to go first a few moments ago? It's going to 8 be that way throughout the entire trial. The Plaintiff is going to go first, and we're going to go second. Do you know what that is? Anybody got any ideas of why that is? 10 11 Well, it's because Judge Gilstrap told you a few 12 moments ago, the Plaintiff has the responsibility of coming forward with evidence to prove this claim of infringement. 13 They've got the burden of coming forward and proving the 14 15 damages that they seek. 16 Now, I need to ask you a question about 17 infringement. You're going to actually have the language 18 of this claim that's being asserted in this case. It's 19 Claim 14 of the '177 patent. And it's going to actually 20 have elements to -- to the claim. You'll have a juror 21 notebook, by the way, that's going to show you this, the 22 actual claim. 23 But a patent infringement case is kind of like the 24 game of bingo, okay? You've got certain elements that they 25 have to be able to prove. And if they prove them all,

```
they've got infringement. But it's like a game of bingo.
1
 2
   If they've got B-I-N-G, and they don't prove them all,
   there's not infringement. Close doesn't get you there.
 3
   B-I-N-G doesn't count.
 4
            So my question for you is this. Is there any one
 5
   of you that will not hold Intellectual Ventures to the
 6
7
   burden of proving infringement in this case?
 8
            Anyone on the front row?
            Anybody on the second row?
 9
            Third or fourth? Anybody?
10
11
            Is there anybody that as you're sitting here
12
   today, and I know you have not heard the evidence in this
13
   case yet, but you're thinking, you know what, if they've
   got most of it right, if they're pretty close, then, you
14
15
   know, maybe we ought to go ahead and find infringement?
16
            You haven't heard the evidence, but you think, you
   know, they're close, maybe that's something we should do?
17
18
            Anybody that feels that way as you start off
19
   today?
20
            All right. Any of you ever been accused of doing
21
   something that you didn't do? Anybody? Everybody? Surely
22
   when you were a kid? Or maybe you did it, I don't know.
23
            Anybody that's been accused of doing something
24
   they didn't do? How did it make you feel? It's that kind
25
   of question I've got for you.
```

Intellectual Ventures has the right to bring this 1 2 lawsuit -- absolutely has the right to bring this case. Is there anyone out there that does not believe 3 that my client, Great West, does not have just as much 4 right to stand up here and defend itself against a claim that it does not believe is a valid claim? Anyone that 6 7 does not believe my client has just as much right to stand 8 up here and defend itself? If so, I need to see your hands. Anybody? 10 Anyone believes that because this case has worked 11 its way through the system and it's in -- it's now in front of a jury, that just on that fact alone, that the Plaintiff 12 must be entitled to something here? 13 Some of you served in state court. Some of you 14 15 served in municipal court. This is a federal court. It's 16 a step up, several steps up. 17 Anyone that believes that because this case is in 18 federal court, that the Plaintiff simply -- because of that fact alone, the Plaintiff must be entitled to something 19 20 because the case has gotten through the system into federal 21 court? 22 Anybody feel that way at all? 23 Mr. Gilliland told you that they're asking for a 24 lot of money in this case. It's something like \$20 million

or so. And we told you our case is that we don't think

25

```
you'll get to that guestion because we don't think there's
1
2
   infringement.
            But because we do not infringe or because our
3
   position is we do not infringe, we don't believe the
4
   Plaintiff is entitled to anything. And if the Plaintiff
5
   does not prove infringement in this case, are you willing
6
7
   to award zero? Is there anybody that says, you know what,
8
   I'm just not going to do that? I'm not going to do that?
            Anybody as we sit here?
            All right. You saw on the video a little while
10
11
   ago -- and I touched on it a few moments ago -- that
12
   sometimes jurors are called upon to consider the validity
   of the patent, whether it should have been issued at all.
13
   And you're going to be asked to do that in this case.
14
15
            How many of you think it's pretty hard to get a
16
   patent?
17
            Okay. Juror No. 7, Mr. Hyzer, we haven't talked
18
   to you very much. What's your belief about that? What's
   your -- and do you have some background that --
19
20
            JUROR HYZER: No. I think patents -- you know,
21
   watching the video, the patent has got to be something that
22
   hadn't been thought of before, a new technology. I mean,
23
   it's pretty -- you know, the technology now has advanced so
24
   much in the past few years, there's got to be something in
25
   the past that related to something that he's trying now.
```

```
I mean, how can you find something new?
1
 2
            MR. GILLAM: Yes, sir.
            JUROR HYZER: It's very difficult now, you know,
 3
 4
   after all these years to come up with new ideas.
            THE COURT: Three minutes remaining, Counsel.
 5
            MR. GILLAM: Because of that, Mr. Hyzer, do you
 6
7
   believe that once a patent has been issued by the United
   States Patent Office, that it should not be taken away?
 8
            JUROR HYZER: No. It's possible that they
   erred --
10
11
            MR. GILLAM: All right, sir.
12
            JUROR HYZER: -- in issuing.
13
            MR. GILLAM: How many of you feel like Mr. Hyzer,
   that it's difficult to get a patent?
14
            Other hands?
15
            All right. Anybody else?
16
17
            Is there anybody -- thank you, sir.
18
            Is there anybody that thinks maybe because it is
19
   difficult to get a patent, that once you got it, a juror --
20
   a jury should not have the role of taking that patent away?
21
   Is there anybody that feels that way -- feel that way?
22
            Anybody?
23
            That once the United States Patent Office issues a
24
   patent, you, as a jury or as a juror in a case, simply go,
   you know, if they've issued this patent, I cannot take that
25
```

1 away? 2 Anybody feel that way? Let me close with this, similar to the question 3 that Mr. Gilliland asked a few moments ago. You know, we 4 try to ask all the questions we can think of to ask that 5 might impact the decisions that we have to make, and 6 7 sometimes we miss some of them. But as you sit there and as you kind of listened 8 to what they had to say and you kind of listen to what we 9 have to say, is there anything that any of you think about 10 11 that says, you know, if that lawyer would have just asked 12 me that one question, he would have known that's 13 something -- or he would have -- that is something that he 14 would have wanted to know in making a decision as to 15 whether or not I should sit as a juror in this case, for 16 Plaintiff or for Defendant? 17 Excuse me. Anybody -- anybody think of anything? 18 As you're sitting out there, is there something, 19 as you kind of listened to what's gone on, you think, gosh, 20 those guys -- there's something that's kind of gnawing at 21 me that they really ought to know about, knowing the 22 limited amount that you know about this case? Anybody? 23 All right. Thank you so much for your time today. 24 Look forward to working with the eight of you that are 25 selected as jurors in this case.

```
Thank you.
1
2
            THE COURT: Counsel, approach the bench, please.
3
            (Bench conference.)
            THE COURT: All right. Does Plaintiff have any
 4
5
   challenges for cause?
6
            MR. GILLILAND: Yes, Your Honor. We challenge
7
   Ms. Bunt.
            THE COURT: No. 9?
8
9
            MR. GILLILAND: Yes, sir, No. 9. And No. 16 and
   No. 18.
10
11
            THE COURT: 16 is Mr. Elliott?
12
            MR. GILLILAND: Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: All right. What after that?
13
14
            MR. GILLILAND: No. 18.
15
            THE COURT: Mr. Lewis?
            MR. GILLILAND: And then I'm not exactly sure if
16
   it's a cause, Judge, but 17 is outside the district. So we
17
18
   would challenge him for cause, not being a resident of the
19
   district.
20
            THE COURT: He's got a home in Longview, and
   I don't know where he claims his homestead. I'm a little
21
22
   bit leery about getting into that.
            MR. GILLILAND: Well, and I thought he said --
23
            THE COURT: I've seen clerks consider his
24
25
   residence address and be summonsed.
```

```
MR. GILLILAND: Well, I believe he said his
1
2
   residence is in Houston, and he has a second home here in
3
   Longview -- or in Tyler.
            THE COURT: If he's got a home in Houston, he's
4
   got a home in Longview.
5
6
            MR. GILLILAND: Okay. Okay.
7
            THE COURT: Which one is his permanent residence?
   Where is he registered to vote? Where is his driver's
8
   license registered? We don't know any of that information.
10
            Do you want me to go into that with him?
11
            MR. GILLILAND: I don't think we'll get to him,
12
   so...
13
            THE COURT: Okay.
            MR. GILLILAND: So we'll -- we'll not challenge
14
15
   him on that basis.
16
            THE COURT: Okay. All right. What about
17
   Defendants? Do you have challenges for cause?
18
            MR. GILLAM: We don't have any challenges for
19
   cause, Your Honor. But we do not agree with some of their
20
   challenges, obviously.
21
            THE COURT: Well, we'll take those up at the
22
   bench.
23
            MR. GILLAM: Certainly.
24
            THE COURT: So I'm going to send the rest of the
25
   jury out for recess, except I'm going to hold back
```

```
Ms. Bunt. Ms. Schreck indicated, No. 15, a scheduling
1
2
   problem.
   No. 16, Mr. Elliott, No. 17, and Ms. Hambrick also
3
   indicated a scheduling problem.
            MR. GILLILAND: I believe it was No. 18. I think
5
   you said 17. I'm sorry.
6
7
            THE COURT: I'm sorry. 18, Michael Lewis.
            MR. BETTINGER: Yes.
8
9
            MR. GILLILAND: And in that case, Your Honor,
10
   I think we may get to No. 17.
11
            THE COURT: Tell me about what you want to do
12
   about it, Mr. Gilliland.
            MR. GILLILAND: Well, I'd like to know where he
13
   claims his permanent residence.
14
            THE COURT: I'll bring him up. We'll talk to him
15
   here at the bench.
16
17
            Is there anybody else that I haven't identified,
18
   counsel for either party thinks I should retain and not
19
   release for recess so that we can question them here at the
20
   bench?
21
            MR. BETTINGER: No, Your Honor.
22
            MR. GILLAM: Not from the Defendant, Your Honor.
23
            MR. GILLILAND: No.
24
            THE COURT: All right. If you'll take your seats,
25
   please.
```

(Bench conference concluded.) 1 2 THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen. going to excuse most of you for recess at this time. 3 when you are in recess, I'm going to ask a couple of things 4 of you. 5 First of all, when you exit the courtroom through 6 7 the double doors in the back during recess, the water fountains and the restrooms are easy accessible. Take 8 advantage of those. But do not leave the building. Do not wander around. Stay in the general area of this courtroom, 10 11 if you will, please. 12 Secondly, don't discuss anything that's happened in here this morning. And let me remind all of you of 13 something. You have heard exactly zero evidence in this 14 15 case. What the lawyers tell you and what the lawyers argue to you is not evidence. 16 17 So I can tell you without a doubt, there's been no 18 evidence presented. So you should not discuss anything 19 that's happened in the courtroom this morning. Talk about 20 your grandkids, talk about sports, talk about anything you 21 want to talk about with each other, but don't discuss

anything that's happened in here.

And if you'll stay in the immediate area, we will have you back here after recess as soon as possible.

22

23

24

25

Now, the following members of the panel, I'll

```
ask -- I'm going to ask to stay where you are and not join
1
 2
   the rest of the panel during recess. And when the rest of
   the panel leaves, if you'll just step out of the way and
 3
 4
   let everyone else by you and then remain in your respective
   seats, please.
 5
            And those are No. 9, Ms. Bunt; No. 15,
 6
7
   Ms. Schreck; No. 16, Mr. Elliott; No. 17, Mr. Turner; No.
 8
   18, Mr. Lewis; and No. 22, Ms. Hambrick.
            If those folks would stay where they are, let
10
   everyone else excuse themselves for recess, I will visit
11
   with each of you here at the bench one at a time after the
12
   remainder of the panel have exited the courtroom.
13
            So with the instructions to those of you that I
14
   did not ask to stay behind not to discuss anything that's
15
   happened in here and to stay in the immediate area, those
   of you not identified are excused for recess at this time.
16
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise for the jury
17
18
   panel.
            THE COURT: Mr. Hyzer, why don't you start us out
19
20
   the door. Thank you.
21
            (Jury panel out.)
22
            THE COURT: All right. Be seated, please.
23
            Counsel, approach.
24
            Ms. Bunt, would you come up and join us, please?
25
            (Bench conference.)
```

```
THE COURT: Good morning, Ms. Bunt.
1
2
            JUROR BUNT: Good morning.
            THE COURT: This is our microphone, and if you and
3
   I can just talk quietly here --
4
            JUROR BUNT: Okay.
 5
            THE COURT: -- at the bench.
 6
7
            I know your husband real well. I'm sure we've met
8
   over the years. But I understand you indicated because
   BITCO was a company owned by the same parent that owns
   Great West and they are your husband's client --
10
11
            JUROR BUNT: Yes, sir.
12
            THE COURT: -- that that would affect your ability
13
   to be fair and impartial; is that correct?
14
            JUROR BUNT: I think so, in this situation.
15
            THE COURT: Well, that's understandable. I can
   tell you on behalf of both Plaintiff and Defendant, the
16
17
   Court also just appreciates your candor.
18
            Mr. Gilliland, do you have any questions for
   Ms. Bunt?
19
20
            MR. GILLILAND: No further questions, Your Honor.
21
            Thank you, Ms. Bunt.
            THE COURT: Mr. Gillam, any questions?
22
23
            MR. GILLAM: No, Your Honor.
24
            THE COURT: Ms. Bunt, I'm going to let you join
   the rest of the panel outside for recess. Just don't
25
```

```
discuss anything that's happened.
1
 2
            JUROR BUNT: Yes, sir.
            THE COURT:
 3
                        Thank you.
            (Juror exits courtroom.)
 4
            (Bench conference continued.)
 5
            THE COURT: I'm going to excuse Ms. Bunt for
 6
7
   cause.
 8
            (Open court.)
 9
            THE COURT: Ms. Schreck, would you come up,
10
   please?
11
            (Bench conference continued.)
12
            THE COURT: Good morning.
13
            JUROR SCHRECK: Good morning.
            THE COURT: This is our microphone. If you and
14
15
   I can just talk quietly here. You indicated early on that
   if you were selected to serve, you might have a serious
16
17
   problem with scheduling and being able to be here the
18
   entire time. Tell me about that.
19
            JUROR SCHRECK: I already had a business trip
20
   planned for next week to go down to the Austin area, that
21
   it was in conjunction with spring break that the kids are
22
   off. And I tried to talk to her. I didn't get informed
23
   about having to go do -- I'm supposed to videotape four
24
   trucks being demoed down in the Austin area for my boss and
25
   send them back here. So they're willing to pay for my trip
```

```
down there now. So that's one thing. And my spouse --
1
2
            THE COURT: That's the microphone. You'll hurt my
   court reporter's ears if you keep doing that.
3
            JUROR SCHRECK: Sorry. And I'm also caring for my
4
   spouse that just had a major tumor removal, eight pounds.
5
   She's not going to be able to go back to work until April.
6
   And I just can't -- I don't have anybody else. I'm a wit's
7
8
   end.
            THE COURT: Set aside, if you will, your
   work-related travel. What I hear you telling me is you've
10
11
   got a family issue where you're caring for a spouse, and
12
   I assume there's not anybody else that can fill that role?
13
            JUROR SCHRECK: There's not. I've already lost
   all those.
14
15
            THE COURT: Did you tell me you have young
   children in the home who will be out over spring break?
16
17
            JUROR SCHRECK: Two.
18
            THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Gilliland, do you have any
   questions of Ms. Schreck?
19
20
            MR. GILLILAND: No, I don't, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Mr. Gillam?
21
            MR. GILLAM: I do not, Your Honor.
22
23
            THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Schreck, thank you for your
24
   candor. I'm going to let you join the rest of the panel
25
   outside. Just don't discuss what we talked about in here.
```

```
Thank you.
1
 2
            (Juror exists courtroom.)
 3
            (Bench conference continued.)
            THE COURT: Based on her need to provide care for
 4
   a family member recovering from surgery and apparently no
 5
 6
   alternative care for her children who are out of school,
7
   I'm going to exclude Ms. Schreck.
            (Open court.)
 8
 9
            THE COURT: Mr. Elliott, would you come up,
10
   please, sir?
            (Bench conference continued.)
11
12
            THE COURT: Good morning.
13
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Good morning.
14
            THE COURT: This is our microphone. If you and
15
   I can just talk quietly here.
16
            During the questioning this morning, you talked
   about the problem you'd had with an insurance company,
17
18
   and --
19
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Yes.
20
            THE COURT: -- you said basically, as I recall,
21
   that given that experience and the severity of it, that you
22
   just didn't think both sides would start off equal in your
23
   mind in this case since one of them is an insurance
24
   company.
25
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Correct.
```

```
THE COURT: Is that -- is that how you feel about
1
2
   it?
3
            JUROR ELLIOTT: I've just had bad experiences.
            THE COURT: And would those bad experiences keep
 4
   you from being able to treat both the Plaintiff and the
5
   Defendant equally and fairly?
6
7
            JUROR ELLIOTT: I don't mean to offend anybody,
   but being honest, I think it would.
8
            THE COURT: That's why you're up here. And we all
   appreciate your candor. If -- if those experiences were
10
   such, and only you know the extent -- if those are such
11
12
   that you don't feel like you could treat both sides fairly,
   that's something that we need to get out in the open.
13
14
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Yes, sir.
15
            THE COURT: Mr. Gilliland, you have any questions
16
   of Mr. Elliott?
17
            MR. GILLILAND: Just briefly.
18
            If the Court instructs you, could you follow the
   Court's rules and set aside your personal feelings and
19
   follow the law and evidence in this case?
20
21
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Sir, I just think it's corporate
22
           I don't -- I don't think I could.
23
            MR. GILLILAND: I don't have any more questions.
24
            Thank you, sir.
25
            THE COURT: Mr. Gillam, do you have any questions?
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```
MR. GILLAM: I do not, Your Honor.
 1
 2
            THE COURT: Mr. Elliott, I'm going to let you join
   the rest of the group outside. Just don't discuss anything
 3
   we've talked about in here.
 4
 5
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: Thank you.
 6
 7
            JUROR ELLIOTT: Thank you.
            (Juror exits courtroom.)
 8
 9
            (Bench conference continued.)
            MR. GILLAM: Your Honor, we would challenge No. 16
10
11
   for cause.
12
            THE COURT: Well, the Plaintiff's challenged him
   for cause, and he's just told us he can't be fair and
13
   impartial, so I'm going to excuse him. I'm going to grant
14
15
   the joint challenge for cause.
16
            (Open court.)
17
            THE COURT: Mr. Turner, would you please join us?
18
            (Bench conference continued.)
19
            THE COURT: Good morning.
20
            JUROR TURNER: Good morning.
21
            THE COURT: Step up. This is our microphone, if
22
   you and I can just talk quietly here.
23
            The reason you're up here is because we don't know
24
   if you're a resident of this district or if you're a
25
   resident of the Southern District down in Houston. We know
```

```
you have two houses. You told us you live in Houston.
1
2
            The question is, are you a qualified citizen to
   serve on this jury in this district, or are you a resident
3
4
   and have your permanent home someplace else? I don't know
   where you -- your driver's license says you live and your
5
   tax return says and all these things. Tell us -- tell us
6
7
   about your situation.
            JUROR TURNER: I have a home in Longview. I work
8
   and live in another home in Houston. I've been there
   probably 15, 20 years.
10
11
            THE COURT: Where are you registered to vote, what
12
   address?
13
            JUROR TURNER: Gregg County.
            THE COURT: Because jurors are selected in this
14
15
   district at the present through voter registration.
16
            JUROR TURNER: Correct.
17
            THE COURT: So even though you have another home,
18
   you still haven't changed your voter registration?
19
            JUROR TURNER: Right.
20
            THE COURT: And on your driver's license, what --
            JUROR TURNER: It's this home here --
21
22
            THE COURT: It says Longview?
23
            JUROR TURNER: -- Longview home.
24
            THE COURT: Mr. Gilliland, do you have any
25
   questions?
```

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MR. GILLILAND: The only thing I would ask is do
you consider yourself -- do you consider your Houston home
to be your permanent residence or your Gregg County home?
        JUROR TURNER: I spend 95 percent of my time in
Houston. I come to this house probably six times a year,
six weekends -- six weeks maybe out of a year.
        MR. GILLILAND: And would serving on a jury up
here be a major inconvenience for you?
        JUROR TURNER: It's --
        THE COURT: Understand that all jury service is an
inconvenience.
        JUROR TURNER: Right. It's the same as -- I mean,
work is there, and I'm here. It's the same as having a job
here. I still wouldn't be at work.
        THE COURT: You're not asking me to excuse you
because of your residence or your work in Houston, are you?
        JUROR TURNER: My position -- I travel quite a
     I'll have to make some arrangements to cancel my
travels.
        THE COURT: And I assume that would happen if you
were called for jury duty in Houston, too?
        JUROR TURNER: That is for Houston. I'm supposed
to go to Cairo on Monday, but I will have to call and
cancel that.
        THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else that you
```

```
think I should know about your ability to serve as a juror
1
 2
   here?
            JUROR TURNER: I think we're good.
 3
            THE COURT: Mr. Gillam, do you have any questions?
 4
            MR. GILLAM: I do not, Your Honor.
 5
            THE COURT: Mr. Turner, I'm going to let you join
 6
7
   the rest of the group outside. Just don't discuss what
   we've talked about in here.
 8
            JUROR TURNER: Thank you.
            (Juror exists courtroom.)
10
11
            (Bench conference continued.)
12
            THE COURT: Mr. Gilliland, do you -- do you
13
   challenge Mr. Turner as unqualified to serve in this case?
   I mean, he has not given us any indication that he can't be
14
15
   fair and impartial.
16
            MR. GILLILAND: No.
17
            THE COURT: The only issue that is -- is whether
18
   he is a proper member of the venire panel here because
   facts related to the two homes that he owns and where his
19
20
   place of business is.
21
            MR. GILLILAND: Yeah, I would -- I would challenge
22
   him on the basis of him not being a resident in the
23
   district since he said his home has been in Houston for the
24
   last 15 or 20 years. He just hasn't changed his voter
25
   registration for some reason. So the --
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```
THE COURT: Or his driver's license.
 1
 2
            MR. GILLILAND: Or his driver's license, correct.
   So we would challenge him on that basis.
 3
            THE COURT: All right. I'll carry -- quite
 4
   honestly, I want the benefit of checking with the county --
 5
   excuse me, with the district clerk about this. I'm going
 6
7
   to carry this challenge. And I'll let you know what I've
   determined is appropriate here before you strike your list.
 8
            I'll bring up Mr. Lewis next.
10
            (Open court.)
11
            THE COURT: Mr. Lewis, would you come up, please,
12
   sir?
13
            (Bench conference continued.)
            THE COURT: Good morning, sir.
14
15
            JUROR LEWIS: Good morning.
            THE COURT: This is our microphone, if you and
16
   I can just talk quietly.
17
18
            JUROR LEWIS: Okay.
19
            THE COURT: There were questions about the
20
   Plaintiff planned to ask this jury for something on the
21
   order of $20 million. And like other members on the jury
22
   panel, you said that's an awful lot of money.
23
   Understanding that you haven't heard any evidence in this
24
   case --
25
            JUROR LEWIS: Correct.
```

```
THE COURT: -- if you heard all the evidence and
1
2
   if the evidence otherwise might support an award of that
   size, could you return such a verdict, or is it just an
3
   amount of money that's so large, you couldn't return a
   verdict no matter what the evidence was?
6
            JUROR LEWIS: It would be within the context
7
   of what we hear in here. You know, I mean, it's just
   an exorbitant amount of money, but if it's -- if that's
8
   it, that's it.
10
            THE COURT: So it could be justified through the
11
   evidence?
12
            JUROR LEWIS: Yes, correct.
13
            THE COURT: Okay.
14
            JUROR LEWIS: Yes, sir.
15
            THE COURT: Mr. Gilliland, do you have questions
16
   for Mr. Lewis?
17
            MR. GILLILAND: If the evidence supports a
18
   verdict -- or a damage award of $20 million, will you be
   able to do that if that's what the evidence supports or
19
20
   shows?
21
            JUROR LEWIS: Yeah. Within the context, if
22
   it's -- if the evidence supported that, I'd be able to do
23
   that,
   I believe.
24
25
            THE COURT: Mr. Gillam, do you have any questions?
```

```
MR. GILLAM: I do not, Your Honor.
 1
 2
            THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Lewis, thank
 3
   you.
            JUROR LEWIS: Sure.
 4
            THE COURT: I'm going to let you join the rest of
 5
   the group outside. Just don't discuss what we've talked
 6
7
   about in here.
            JUROR LEWIS: Okay. Very good.
 8
 9
            (Juror Lewis leaves the courtroom.)
            THE COURT: I'm not going to excuse Mr. Lewis.
10
   I'll deny the challenge for cause by Plaintiff.
11
12
            (Open court.)
13
            THE COURT: Ms. Hambrick, will you come up,
14
   please?
15
            (Bench conference continued.)
16
            THE COURT: Good morning, ma'am.
17
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Good morning.
18
            THE COURT: This is our microphone. I'm just
   going to talk with you quietly up here.
19
20
            When we started today, I asked for people who
   might have a serious problem being able to be here the
21
22
   entire time of the trial if they were selected, and you
23
   raised your hand. Tell me about that.
24
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Well, I purchased some tickets
   back in January to go out of town, and it was going to
25
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leave this coming Thursday, the 14th. And being that I got
1
   the notice --
2
            THE COURT: Are these airline tickets?
3
4
            JUROR HAMBRICK: No. They're tickets to go to a
   play that's out of town.
5
6
            THE COURT: Okay.
7
            JUROR HAMBRICK: And the play starts at 7:00
   o'clock, and it's in Dallas. And so I was thinking, well,
8
   after it got pushed back to the 8th, that I would probably
   be done. I didn't try to get it deferred or anything so --
10
11
   thinking it would be done and over with by then, but since
12
   you're telling me it's going to be going to the 13th -- I
13
   mean, to the 14th, which is next Thursday, so --
14
            THE COURT: Well, none of us know exactly.
15
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Right.
            THE COURT: And once the jury has heard all the
16
17
   evidence and I've given them my instructions and counsel's
18
   presented their final arguments, it's going to be up to the
   jury as to how long it takes them to make a decision.
19
20
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Yes, sir.
21
            THE COURT: We could get a decision in 30 minutes,
22
   and we might be 10 hours waiting and still not have a
23
   decision.
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Right.
24
25
            THE COURT: So that's just something that there's
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no way to know when the process would be ultimately
1
2
   complete.
3
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Right. Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: So let me understand this: The
 4
   tickets are to a play in Dallas.
5
6
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Uh-huh.
7
            THE COURT: And the play starts at 7:00 o'clock in
   the evening --
8
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Yes.
10
            THE COURT: -- on Thursday of next week?
11
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Uh-huh.
12
            THE COURT: Now, are these -- are these tickets
   that could be rescheduled? Is it a one-time performance?
13
   Are they going to be performing whatever it is for the next
14
15
   month, and you could reschedule it? Tell me about that.
16
            JUROR HAMBRICK: It's a one-time performance.
17
            THE COURT: Okay.
18
            JUROR HAMBRICK: And --
19
            THE COURT: Were they expensive tickets?
20
            JUROR HAMBRICK: (Laughing.)
21
            THE COURT: I take that as a yes?
22
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Yes.
23
            THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Gilliland, do
24
   you have any questions?
25
           MR. GILLILAND: I don't.
```

```
THE COURT: Mr. Gillam?
1
2
            MR. GILLAM: No, sir.
3
            THE COURT: Ms. Hambrick, thank you for your
   candor. I'm going to let you join the rest of the group
4
   outside. Just don't discuss what we talked about in here.
5
            JUROR HAMBRICK: Okay. Thank you so much.
 6
7
            (Juror Hambrick leaves the courtroom.)
            MR. GILLAM: I don't think you're going to get to
8
   her anyway.
9
10
            THE COURT: I'm going to excuse her.
11
            MR. GILLAM: Who is it to?
12
            MR. GILLILAND: 22.
            MR. GILLAM: No. What's she going to see?
13
            MR. GILLILAND: A play. She never said exactly
14
15
   why.
16
            THE COURT: Just a minute, guys. I've excused
   No. 9 for cause. I've excused No. 15 for scheduling
17
18
   issues. I've excused No. 16 for cause. I have not excused
   No. 18. And I've excused No. 22. The only one still
19
20
   unresolved is No. 17.
21
            There's no reason he can't serve, and there's no
22
   indication he can't be fair and impartial. And I'm not
   sure we can determine with any absolute certainty as we
23
24
   stand here at the bench today, but I don't want to keep
25
   somebody on the panel that there's an issue with from
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1
   Plaintiff.
2
            If Plaintiff is going to maintain their challenge
   against Mr. Turner, I'm going to need about 15 or 20
3
   minutes before I can tell you whether I'm going to excuse
   him or not, and only then are you going to be able to
   strike your list.
6
7
            MR. GILLAM: Right.
            THE COURT: Mr. Gilliland, you want to maintain
8
   your challenge on 17?
            MR. GILLILAND: Yes, Your Honor, I think we do.
10
11
            THE COURT: All right. Well, it's a quarter after
12
   11:00, counsel. Take 15 minutes, and then I'll see you
   back here in 15 minutes, and I'll give you an answer on
13
14
   No. 17.
15
            MR. GILLAM: Yes, Your Honor.
16
            MR. GILLILAND: Thank you, Your Honor.
            (Bench conference concluded.)
17
18
            THE COURT: The Court will stand in recess until
19
   11:15.
20
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
21
            (Recess.)
22
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
23
            THE COURT: Be seated, please.
            Where's Plaintiff's counsel? I said we would
24
25
   recess until 11:30. Any idea?
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```
Let me ask the Court Security Officer to see if he
1
 2
   can find Plaintiff's counsel and get them in the courtroom.
 3
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: There's one already
 4
   headed that way, sir.
            THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
 5
            And also, I need you to find Mr. Turner,
 6
7
   Panel Member No. 17, and ask him to return to the
 8
   courtroom.
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Yes, sir.
            THE COURT: Just No. 17.
10
11
            Don't make me wait on you again, Mr. Gilliland.
12
            MR. GILLILAND: Understood, Your Honor. My
13
   apologies.
14
            THE COURT: I said 11:30.
15
            Mr. Turner, you've indicated to the Court that you
   have a home in Houston where you've lived approximately the
16
17
   last 15 years and that you spend about 95 percent of your
18
   time at that address; is that correct?
19
            JUROR TURNER: That's correct.
20
            THE COURT: Let's get -- let's get him a handheld
21
   microphone, please.
22
            JUROR TURNER: That's correct.
23
            THE COURT: All right. You also indicated to me
24
   at the bench that you were registered to vote in Gregg
25
   County where you have a second home?
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JUROR TURNER: That's correct also.
 1
 2
            THE COURT: And you also indicated to me that your
   driver's license address shows your home address or the
 3
   address of your second home in Gregg County; is that
 4
   correct?
 5
            JUROR TURNER: That's correct.
 6
 7
            THE COURT: Can you tell me why in 15 years in
   Houston you haven't reregistered to vote or changed your
 8
   driver's license?
10
            JUROR TURNER: I just never have. I have also
11
   kept this home in Longview.
12
            THE COURT: Have you -- have you voted in the last
13
   15 years?
14
            JUROR TURNER: I have.
15
            THE COURT: So you come to Longview to vote?
16
            JUROR TURNER: I do.
17
            THE COURT: Well, to be a qualified juror in this
18
   district, you must be a resident of this district, and
   residence is a combination of several things, including
19
20
   your intent.
21
            And I did not ask you point blank, but from the
22
   answers to the questions you gave me, my assumption is that
   all other things being equal, you would tell me that you
23
24
   intend your home to be at your address in Houston; is that
25
   correct?
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JUROR TURNER: If I spend that much time there,
 1
 2
   yes.
 3
            THE COURT: If you were equally between Longview
   and Houston and had nothing else to do and someone said go
 4
   home, would you go north or would you go south?
 5
            JUROR TURNER: I would definitely go to the city.
 6
 7
            THE COURT: I take that to mean Houston?
            JUROR TURNER: Houston.
 8
            THE COURT: Okay. Then I'm going to find that
 9
   you're not qualified to serve as a juror in this district.
10
11
            I would suggest to you strongly that you
12
   reregister to vote in Houston at your address there because
13
   you might well get summoned for jury duty in this district
   again. And while I detect no malice, you have certainly
14
15
   caused a headache for the Court this morning.
16
            JUROR TURNER: My apologies to all of you.
            THE COURT: All right. That -- that clarifies --
17
18
   that clarifies what I needed to clarify, Mr. Turner.
   You're not going to serve on this jury because you're not
19
20
   qualified to serve on this jury.
21
            JUROR TURNER:
                          Okav.
22
            THE COURT: But I'm going to ask you to return to
   the rest of the panel that's on recess that's outside the
23
24
   courtroom and not to discuss anything about this matter or
25
   anything that's happened in the courtroom this morning.
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JUROR TURNER: Very well.
 1
 2
            (Juror Turner leaves the courtroom.)
            THE COURT: All right. Counsel, I'm going to give
 3
   you until a quarter until 12:00 to strike your list. I'm
 4
   excusing Mr. Turner, No. 17. I've already advised you as
 5
   to the other issues. By my calculations, that means you
 6
   should probably strike through Panel Member No. 20.
7
            Have your strike list back to Ms. Lockhart, the
 8
   courtroom deputy, in the next 15 minutes. The Court stands
 9
10
   in recess.
11
            (Bench conference concluded.)
12
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
13
            (Recess.)
14
            (Jury in.)
15
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
            THE COURT: Be seated, please.
16
            All right, ladies and gentlemen. If you will
17
18
   listen carefully when your name is called, if you'll come
   forward and take your seat in the jury box. I'm going to
19
20
   seat eight jurors in this case, and I'd like to have the
21
   first four centered in the front -- or on the front row of
22
   the jury box and the second four behind then centered on
23
   the second row of the jury box.
24
            And if the jury person called for the jury will
   come in the jury box on that far end, walk down, and leave
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two seats vacant, stand in front of the third seat from the
end, then juror two, three, and four, we'll stack up behind
them, and then jurors five, six, seven, and eight can come
on the second row and stand directly behind those jurors on
the front row, and that will center our eight jurors with
four on the front row and four on the second row.
        So it all depends on whoever gets called first,
and if he or she will stand in front of the third chair,
leaving two vacant chairs from the end on this first row,
that should allow everybody to orient from there and center
our jury in the box.
        So with that, Ms. Lockhart, will you call the
names of our panel members selected to serve as jurors in
this case.
        COURTROOM DEPUTY: Yes, sir.
        Nicole Edwards, Gary Robinson, Teresa Whitaker,
Karl Hyzer, Matthew Upson, Danny Johnson, Emily Cremers,
and Terry Harper.
        THE COURT: All right. Please be seated.
        Those of you not selected to serve on this jury,
I'm about to excuse you at this time, but I want to excuse
you with the thanks and appreciation of the Court, the
Court staff, and, ladies and gentlemen, I can tell you the
lawyers and the parties in this case on both sides
appreciate your service here this morning as well.
```

Even though you were not selected to serve on this jury, every one of you has done a very real and important public service by interrupting your daily lives, being here, presenting yourself for jury duty. Every one of you had other places to be this morning, other things to do that were important in your lives. You set those aside, and you made a sacrifice to come and present yourself for jury duty.

And even though you weren't selected, you have facilitated the process that otherwise the Court would not have been able to carry out. And you have done very real and important public service that the Court recognizes and thanks you for.

Ladies and gentlemen, the Court is dependent upon good lay citizens who will present themselves when summonsed for jury duty like you have been this morning, and

I appreciate what you've done very much.

The clerk's office and Ms. Green in the clerk's office who you've worked with will be glad to assist you with regard to any documentation you might need for an employer who wants to know why you didn't show up at work this morning, or anything else that can be helpful to you, the clerk's office will be more than happy to work with you.

3

10

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I can guarantee they're going to want to recover
1
   those very expensive plastic numbers and little round
   badges that you're wearing. Unfortunately, you don't get
   to keep those as a souvenir.
            If you have any questions about your service as
 5
   members of this venire panel, the clerk's office will be
 6
7
   happy to help you and work with you. Again, ladies and
   gentlemen, even though you weren't selected, thank you so
 8
   much for being here, for making the sacrifice, and for
   being good citizens and serving your country by presenting
11
   yourself this morning.
12
            With that, those on the panel not selected to
13
   serve on the jury are now excused.
14
            (Remaining jury panel out.)
15
            THE COURT: All right. Please be seated.
            At this time, I'm going to ask the eight members
16
   of our jury to stand and be sworn by the courtroom deputy.
17
18
            Please stand, ladies and gentlemen.
19
            (Jurors sworn.)
20
            THE COURT: Please be seated.
21
            Ladies and gentlemen, before we break for lunch,
22
   I have a couple of important instructions I need to give
23
         If you will give me your attention, I'll proceed to
24
   give you these instructions, and then we will break for
25
   lunch.
```

I do need to let you know, as a matter of 1 2 housekeeping, the Court has signed an order indicating that it's important that you remain in the courtroom during --3 or the courthouse during lunch each day. That means the government will buy you lunch and 5 bring it to you in the jury room every day, and you're not 6 7 going to have to leave the building and search around somewhere in downtown Tyler to have lunch and then get 8 back. 10 That will also allow the Court to take a less lengthy lunch break, and it should help us get more 11 12 evidence in each day. So as we go forward, plan on having lunch provided 13 each day during your service as jurors in this case. 14 15 Now, at this point, I need to give you these additional instructions regarding your service as jurors. 16 17 Do not discuss this case with anyone. That's absolutely an 18 essential instruction. 19 As a matter of fact, ladies and gentlemen, my 20 practice is to remind you of that just about every time you 21 get up out of those chairs to leave the jury box. 22 And let me tell you why. It is absolutely 23 essential that at the end of the trial, when you've heard 24 all the evidence which has come in through what's been 25 presented in this courtroom and when you are asked to

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answer questions that the Court's going to give you in writing, it's essential that the only information you have to draw upon to answer those questions will be the testimony that you've heard from this witness stand under oath and subject to cross-examination, any sworn testimony presented to you by video deposition, and the exhibits 6 which the Court has examined and found to be admissible 7 under the rules of evidence and has admitted as exhibits in 8 the trial. That is the entire universe of evidence that you should consider when you retire to deliberate on your 11 verdict. 12 Therefore, it is absolutely essential that you not communicate or discuss this case with anyone in any way. 13 Otherwise, you will be opening yourselves to additional 14 15 information that is improper and would taint the entire 16 process. 17 One reason I give this instruction repeatedly is 18 because if in any case it's violated, in all likelihood, we 19 will have to start completely over with a new jury, and all the time, money, and effort that has been put into this 21 trial will be wasted. 22 So when you get home tonight, unless you live 23 alone, whoever is there to meet you, the first question

you're going to get, and I promise you this is going to

happen, they're going to say, tell me what happened in

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federal court in Tyler today. Don't even try to answer that question, because if you even try to answer it, you'll almost assuredly violate my instruction to you. Just tell whoever it is that asks that question, that very firm federal judge told you in no uncertain terms not to talk about the case with anyone. And when the case is over and when you've been released, you'll be free to discuss it with them, but until then, you cannot and must not discuss this case with anyone. And when I say don't discuss the case, ladies and gentlemen, I mean don't communicate about it in the broadest possible sense. Don't send an email. Don't text. Don't get on any form of social media and post or tweet or whatever else people do on social media. Don't communicate whatsoever in any way about this case with anyone. And also, ladies and gentlemen, just so I can be completely clear, that instruction applies to the eight of you when you're together. You are not to discuss this case among the eight of you until such time as all the evidence has been

of you until such time as all the evidence has been presented, I have given you my final instructions on the law to apply, and counsel for the parties have presented their closing arguments to you.

At that point, I will direct you to retire to the jury room and to consider and deliberate on your verdict.

At that moment in time, you are permitted to discuss the case among each other.

As a matter of fact, ladies and gentlemen, at that moment in time, it becomes your duty to discuss the case among the eight of you in an effort to reach a unanimous verdict in this case. But until that time, you must not communicate with each other in any way about the case.

So throughout this trial, when you're on recess, when you're gathered in the jury room for lunch or in the morning before we start, talk about anything you want to talk about, but do not discuss anything that's happened over the course of the trial.

In that same vein, ladies and gentlemen, you're not to do any research about anything related to this case. You are not to go home and get on your computer and do a Google search of Plaintiff or Defendant or this lawyer or that lawyer or this witness that you heard. You are not to do any research of any kind in any way.

That includes the old-fashioned kind at the library where you pull an encyclopedia off the shelf. Do not do any research of any kind.

And in that regard, ladies and gentlemen, all of us pretty much -- all of us these days carry a smartphone with us. And while it's a very good telephone, it's also a mini computer that's available at any time to do searches

on the Internet with. 1 2 I'm going to ask you when we come back from lunch today, if you have a smartphone that you have with you 3 today, leave it in the jury room. And when you come back 4 tomorrow, I'm going to ask you either to leave that 5 smartphone at home or leave it in your vehicle. If you're 6 7 in a position where regarding your business or some important family matter, you need to check for a text 8 message or an email, you'll have an opportunity over the lunch break or during other recesses, if it's important, to 10 11 go to your vehicle and check your phone. 12 But I don't want any of you tempted when you're 13 hearing new things and new concepts to pull out your smartphone and open a browser and do any research while 14 15 you're in the jury room. That is just as improper as 16 everything else I've talked to you about. 17 So don't communicate about the case in any way 18 with any person, including the eight of yourselves. Don't 19 do any research whatsoever about anything involved in this 20 case. 21 Also, ladies and gentlemen, I don't think this is 22 likely, but I can't tell you that it's not possible, so 23 I need to visit with you about it, and that's this. 24 This is an important case. There is a lot at 25 stake. These are important issues. And while I don't

think it's likely, it is possible, given the importance and the scope of this case and what's at stake, that some third party might, during this trial, attempt to approach you and influence your decision about how you will decide the facts in this case. That could happen. I can't tell you that it won't. I don't think it will happen, but it's within the realm of possibility.

If at any time before I have discharged you from your duty as jurors in this case, anybody approaches you in any way that you feel uncomfortable about or uneasy about related to your service as jurors, then you should immediately notify Ms. Green in the clerk's office. She will let me know, and I will deal with it.

I don't think it's likely. But, again, this is not an unimportant case, and there's a lot at stake for both the Plaintiff and the Defendant, and it is within the realm of possibility that that might happen. I just want to make you aware of that.

One other thing, ladies and gentlemen, and then
I'll let you break for lunch, and that is this. Over the
course of this trial, there are going to be unavoidable
times when you are coming and going from the courthouse,
perhaps over a break or a recess, certainly in the mornings
and in the evenings when you're going to unavoidably, in
the hallway, in the restrooms, on the elevator, you're

going to be in close contact with one or more of these lawyers, one or more of the witnesses, one or more of the corporate representatives.

I want you to understand this. When that happens, they're not going to speak to you. If you should walk in right next to one of these lawyers first thing in the morning, they're not going to say, good morning, how are you today, I hope you have a good day. They're not going to be the friendly and outgoing and gregarious kind of people that we're used to in East Texas.

Again, it goes back to the same fundamental principle that you should have absolutely nothing to consider or take into account when you answer the questions in this verdict other than what came in as sworn testimony during the trial from the witnesses and the exhibits that the Court has admitted into evidence.

So when one of those people just walks right by you or just stares at the wall and doesn't speak, don't take that as being rude. Don't take that as being unfriendly. Don't hold that against them. Understand simply that they are doing what the Court requires of them.

All right. Ladies and gentlemen, I'm told by the clerk's office that your lunch is available for you in the jury room.

I'm going to excuse you with these instructions

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for lunch.
1
 2
            It is about seven or eight minutes after 12:00.
   We will attempt to reconvene at 1:00 o'clock. At that
 3
   time, I will give you my preliminary instructions, and the
 4
   lawyers for both of the parties will present their opening
 5
   statements.
 6
 7
            After the opening statements are presented, then
   we'll proceed with the Plaintiff's case, and they'll call
 8
   their first witness.
10
            Follow all the instructions I've given you, ladies
11
   and gentlemen, of course, including not to discuss the case
12
   among yourselves.
            With that, the jury is excused for lunch at this
13
14
   time.
15
            COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise for the jury.
16
            (Jury out.)
17
            THE COURT: All right. Counsel, be seated,
18
   please.
19
            All right. Is there anything from either
   Plaintiff or Defendant that needs to be raised with the
20
21
   Court before we recess for lunch?
22
            MR. GILLILAND: Nothing from the Plaintiff, Your
23
   Honor.
24
            MR. GILLAM: Not from the Defendant, Your Honor.
25
            THE COURT: We stand in recess until 1:00 o'clock.
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              COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
 2
              (Recess.)
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                            CERTIFICATION
 2
 3
             I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and
   correct transcript from the stenographic notes of the
 4
 5
   proceedings in the above-entitled matter to the best of my
 6
   ability.
7
 8
    /S/ Shelly Holmes
                                             3/8/19
   SHELLY HOLMES, CSR, TCRR
                                             Date
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   OFFICIAL REPORTER
   State of Texas No.: 7804
   Expiration Date: 12/31/20
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